



३/१९/०८/१९७८

# भारत का दावत The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग I—खण्ड 1

PART I—Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 66]  
No. 66]

मही दिल्ली, सोमवार, अप्रैल 3, 1978/चैत्र 13, 1900  
NEW DELHI, MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1978/CHAITRA 13, 1900

इस भाग में विशेष पृष्ठ संख्या वी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

वास्तविक, नामांकित आपूर्ति एवं सहकारिता मंत्रालय

(वाणिज्य विभाग)

आयात व्यापार नियन्त्रण

सार्वजनिक सूचना संख्या 22/78

नई दिल्ली, 3 अप्रैल, 1978

विषय :—अप्रैल, 1978—मार्च, 1979 के लिए आयात नीति।

(सिविल सं. आई.पी.सी.०/३/१५/७८ से जारी) अप्रैल, 1978—मार्च, 1979 अवधि के लिए आयात नीति इस सार्वजनिक सूचना के अनुबन्ध में दी जाती है।

हृ

का० व० शेषाद्रि, मुख्य नियन्त्रक, आयात-नियंत्रित

प्रति सभी सम्बद्धों को

(ए० रामचन्द्रन)

आवेदा प्राप्ति से,

संयुक्त मुख्य नियन्त्रक, आयात-नियंत्रित

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND  
COOPERATION

(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

PUBLIC NOTICE No. 22/78

New Delhi, the 3rd April, 1978.

Subject:—Import Policy for April, 1978—March, 1979.

[IPC/3/15/78] The Import Policy for the period April, 1978—March, 1979, is contained in the annexure to this Public Notice.

Sd/—

K. V. SESHADRI,

Chief Controller of Imports & Exports

Copy to all concerned,

(A. RAMACHANDRAN)

By Order etc.

Joint Chief Controller of Imp. & Exports

19 G of I/78—1

## ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
IMPORT POLICY FOR APRIL, 1978—MARCH 1979  
CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

The Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 empowers the Central Government to prohibit, restrict or otherwise control imports. In exercise of the powers conferred by this Act, the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 has been issued. Schedule I to the said Order contains the list of articles of which import is controlled. The import of such items is prohibited except (i) under and in accordance with a licence or a Customs Clearance Permit issued under the said Order, or (ii) if it is covered by an Open General Licence (subject to such conditions as may be stipulated), or (iii) they are covered by the Savings Clause 11 of the Imports (Control) Order. Import of gold, silver, currency and currency notes, bank notes and coins is controlled by the Reserve Bank of India, under the Foreign Exchange Regulations Act.

2. The import policy in respect of various items for the year 1978-79 is contained in this Book; it has been brought into effect under the Gazette of India Extraordinary dated the 3rd April, 1978. Any amendment to this policy which may become necessary in the course of the year will be notified by means of Public Notices issued by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, from time to time.

3. The Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1978-79 is a supplement to the import policy and contains relevant procedures and other details.

4. Notwithstanding anything contained in this policy or in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1978-79, the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports may evolve any special procedure for the grant of import licences to any particular category of importers or in respect of any particular commodity. In such cases, the provisions of the import policy and procedures as may be laid down shall apply.

## CHAPTER 2

### DEFINITIONS

5. For the purposes of this policy, the following words shall have the meanings attached to them :—

(1) "Actual User" means a person who applies for/secures a licence for the import of any item or an allotment of a canalised item required for his own use, and not for business or trade in it. Thus, in the case of an industrial undertaking, the item concerned shall be utilised for the manufacturing processes or operations conducted within its authorised premises (or made available to jobbing units outside only as part of such production effort). In the non-industrial category, such as hospitals, research and development or any other institutions, commercial establishments and individuals, the concerned item shall be utilised for its/his own use *i.e.* for the purpose for which the item was sought for import.

(2) "Actual User Condition" shall be construed accordingly.

(3) "Actual User (Industrial)" shall mean an industrial undertaking, be it in the large scale, small scale or cottage industries sector, engaged in the manufacture of any goods for which it holds a licence or Registration Certificate from the appropriate Government authority, wherever applicable.

(4) "Actual User (Non-industrial)" means—

(a) any commercial establishment which has been registered or holds a certificate for at least 3 years under the local law applicable to Shops and Establishments generally and which carries on any business, trade or profession, whether for the purpose of gain or not, but does not include a shop, factory, residential hotel, restaurant or eating house; or

(b) any establishment holding a licence for at least 3 years under the local law relating to the exhibition of cinematographic films to the public at the authorised premises; or

- (c) any person who, not being an employee or wage earner, is himself engaged in any profession or calling and has been assessed to Income-tax as such; or
- (d) any laboratory, scientific or research and development institution, university or other educational institution, hospital or any other commercial establishment not included in (a) above; or
- (e) any local authority.

(5) "Small Scale Industry" means all industrial units with a capital investment of not more than Rs. 10 lakhs irrespective of the number of persons employed. Capital investment for the purpose of this definition will mean investment in plant and machinery only. When calculating the value of plant and machinery, the original price paid by the owner, irrespective of whether the plant and machinery are new or second-hand, will be taken into account. Ancillary units covered by the Notification issued by the Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies No. IDRA/29B/75, dated the 19th May, 1975 will be treated as small scale units even if the fixed asset of such units is Rs. 15 lakhs.

(6) "Registered Exporter" means a person holding a valid Registration Certificate issued by an Export Promotion Council, Commodity Board or other registering authority designated by Government for the purposes of export promotion.

(7) "Export House" means a Registered Exporter holding a valid Export House Certificate issued by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi.

(8) "Capital Goods" means any plant, machinery or equipment required by an investor for installation in his premises or for use incidental thereto, including those required for replacement or expansion.

(9) "Computer system" means all types of electronic data processing computers including their peripheral equipment, data collection and data preparation equipment, remote terminals, modems, process and plant control systems, magnetic tapes and disc packs, tools, test equipment and spares relevant thereto; it includes also all systems and application software to work an existing hardware or that proposed to be imported thereof.

(10) "Component" means one of the parts of which a manufactured product is made up and into which it may be resolved.

(11) "Spare" means a part for substitution, *i.e.* ready to replace an identical part if it becomes faulty or worn out.

(12) "Consumable" means any item which participates or is required in a manufacturing process; but does not form part of the end-product.

(13) "Accessory" (or "Attachment") means a part, sub-assembly or assembly that contributes to the effectiveness of a piece of equipment without changing its basic functions.

(14) "Part" means an element of a sub-assembly or assembly, not normally useful by itself and not amenable to further disassembly for maintenance purposes. (It could be a component, spare or accessory depending upon the nature of its use/requirement).

### CHAPTER 3 CAPITAL GOODS

6. Appendix 1 gives the list of Capital Goods which are banned for import.

7. Capital Goods listed in Part 'A' of Appendix 2 can be imported by eligible Actual Users under Open General Licence, subject to the conditions applicable thereto. Import of the Capital Goods appearing in Part 'B' of that Appendix, will also be allowed under Open General Licence, subject, however to the following conditions:—

- (i) The value of the items sought to be imported does not exceed Rs. 10 lakhs;
- (ii) The advertisement procedure laid down in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1978-79 shall be followed, *irrespective of the value of Capital Goods sought to be imported*. The advertisement should incorporate a clear affirmation by the intending importer that the Capital Goods proposed for purchase represent the items covered by Part 'B' of Appendix 2 of the Import Policy, 1978-79;
- (iii) After waiting for 45 days from the date of advertisement so as to enable interested indigenous suppliers to contact him with their offers in this regard, the intending importer will execute an affidavit in the form given in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1978-79 and sworn before an appropriate judicial authority, to the effect that he had advertised, according to prescribed procedure, his requirements, and that the items advertised are covered by Part 'B' of Appendix 2 of the Import Policy, 1978-79;

(iv) The above affidavit in original and a photostat copy of the advertisement should accompany the application to be made to the authorised foreign exchange dealer for release of foreign exchange.

8. Where the value of Capital Goods covered by Part 'B' of Appendix 2 to be imported (at a time) is more than Rs. 10 lakhs, the intending importer will submit the application in the prescribed C. G. form given in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1978-79, together with the affidavit in original and a photostat copy of the advertisement mentioned above, to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, for grant of an import licence. All details of the Capital Goods, specifications etc. either sought to be imported or offered by the indigenous suppliers in response to the advertisement, need not be furnished.

9. To enable *post facto* monitoring of imports under both the above categories, the importer will simultaneously send to the DGTD, a statement showing full details of offers, if any, received from any of the Indian manufacturers/suppliers, as well as the C.G. items to be actually imported.

10. No second-hand items will be allowed in respect of any of the Capital Goods under Open General Licence. No application for their import under deferred credit arrangements will also be considered and no such arrangements permitted against Open General Licence.

11. Any Actual User may apply to the concerned licensing authority for the import of any other Capital Goods which he requires, in the manner and form laid down in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1978-79. But so far as Computer systems are concerned, the provisions of Chapter 5 shall be followed.

12. Export Houses are allowed to import the Capital Goods enumerated in Appendix 2 (Part 'A') for the purposes of stock and sale to Actual Users who are themselves authorised to import them under the policy. Reference may be made to Chapter 19 in this regard.

13. In the case of Capital Goods for the following Industries/Projects, the applicants will be permitted to call global tenders, irrespective of whether some of it is manufactured indigenously or not :—

- (1) Fertilizers.
- (2) Newsprint and paper.
- (3) Basic drugs.

- (4) Basic technical material for pesticides and weedicides.
- (5) Power generation, transmission and distribution.
- (6) Mineral exploration, mining and beneficiation.
- (7) Petroleum exploration and production.
- (8) Petrochemicals upto the stage of polymers.
- (9) Manufacture of professional grade electronic components.
- (10) Waste disposal recycling and effluent treatment projects and ecological engineering.
- (11) Materials handling projects at ports.
- (12) Sugar.
- (13) Cement and cement products (including asbestos).
- (14) 100% Export-oriented industries.

The selection of suppliers on the basis of such global tenders, foreign or Indian, will be subject to scrutiny by a Committee set up in the Department of Heavy Industry. Comparison will be made between Indian offers (competitive) and foreign offers on the basis of the landed cost of the latter, i. e., c.i.f. cost plus import duty as applicable. Successful Indian suppliers will be permitted to import raw materials, components and consumables, without any restriction from indigenous availability angle, for undertaking the manufacture of such Capital Goods. The rate of duty on such imports would not exceed the rate of duty leviable on the concerned Capital Goods.

#### CHAPTER 4

##### IMPORT OF PROTO-TYPES/SAMPLES

14. Applications for import of proto-types/samples will be considered on a liberal basis. Ordinarily not more than two numbers will be allowed on each licence. Applications can be made by Actual Users (Industrial) already engaged in production of the item whose proto-type/ sample is sought for import for product development or whose schemes for such production have been approved by appropriate Government authority.

15. Where the value exceeds Rs. 50,000, the above applications should be made to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi in the form and manner applicable to Capital Goods. Where it is Rs. 50,000 or less, applications may be made to the regional licensing authorities. In all cases the applications should be made through the sponsoring authorities.\*

##### Import of technical samples/proto-types against Actual User licences

16. Requests for import of chemicals and other materials to be used as technical samples/proto-types will be considered by the regional licensing authorities concerned on the recommendation of the sponsoring authority, upto Rs. 5,000 in value against the Actual User licences for import of raw materials and components, by specific endorsement made thereof, if required.

##### Import of samples of drugs and medicines

17. Applications for the grant of Customs Clearance Permits will be considered from sole representatives of foreign manufacturers for the import of free samples of drugs and medicines, subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) No remittance of foreign exchange is involved.
- (ii) The c.i.f. value does not exceed Rs. 10,000.
- (iii) The import is made in a packing which is distinctly different from regular trade packings; and
- (iv) Each packing is clearly marked, "Physicians' sample, not to be sold".

18. Import of samples supplied free of charge upto Rs. 10,000 in value is allowed under OGL-IV, appearing in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1978-79.

##### Import of samples by Registered Exporters

19. Necessary provisions for import of samples by Registered Exporters have been made in Chapter 18.

#### CHAPTER 5

##### COMPUTER SYSTEMS AND THEIR SPARES

20. A special procedure exists under the Department of Electronics for clearance of the imports of Computer Systems with a c.i.f. value of Rs. 5 lakhs or more. This includes the determination of the essentiality of the import, the specification of the system, the floating of tenders for securing bids (where import is considered necessary), evaluation of bids and the selection of the computer systems to be finally purchased. Such Actual Users have necessarily to apply only through the Department of Electronics (Computer Directorate), Vigyan Bhavan (Annexe), Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi. Actual Users (Industrial) can do so in the prescribed form and manner given in the Hand Book for Import-Export Procedures, 1978-79. Others may apply in the format obtainable from the said Directorate and submit the application accordingly.

21. (i) The Computer Maintenance Corporation (CMC) will be the designated procurement agency for spares, tools and test equipment in respect of all computer systems maintained by them. They will procure spares in bulk upto a maximum value of 3 per cent per annum of the c.i.f. value of imported computer systems maintained under their own responsibility or in respect of similar systems maintained by users who may register themselves with C.M.C. for procurement of spares (C.M.C. may set up bonded warehouses on the basis of understanding with manufacturers for such systems).

(ii) All Actual Users other than those covered in (i) above may obtain spares on the basis of Open General Licence (subject to the Actual User condition) upto a maximum of 3 per cent per annum of the c.i.f. value of the imported computer system in use by them.

(iii) In respect of all indigenously manufactured computer systems, maintained by the Computer Maintenance Corporation (CMC) or in-house by the users or by the indigenous manufacturers as a part of their services to the users, spares upto a maximum of 1/2 per cent per annum of the sale price of the computer system, may be imported under Open General Licence (subject to the Actual User condition).

## CHAPTER 6

### IMPORT OF RAW MATERIALS, COMPONENTS, CONSUMABLES AND SPARES BY ACTUAL USERS (INDUSTRIAL)

22. The requirements of Actual Users (Industrial) in the matter of raw materials, components, consumables and spares (other than those for computer systems) will be met through the system of (i) Open General Licences, (ii) automatic and supplementary licensing set down in this Chapter, and (iii) allotment through canalising agencies as provided in Chapter 10. **Open General Licence**

23. Requirements of the Actual Users (Industrial) in respect of certain raw materials, components and permissible spare parts will be allowed to be imported under Open General Licence, subject to the specified conditions applicable thereto. It is expected of Actual Users (Industrial) that they will utilise this facility only to import such items as are in conformity with the respective provisions of their industrial licences or Registration Certificates. Please see Appendix 10 of this Book.

#### Automatic Licences

24. Applications may be submitted in the prescribed form and manner laid down in the Hand Book

of Import-Export Procedures, 1978-79, directly to the regional licensing authority, within the area of whose jurisdiction the factory of the applicant is located. However, an undertaking having factories located at more than one place, may, in its option, submit a consolidated application, for all their requirements, to the regional licensing authority within whose jurisdiction its own Registered/Head Office is situated.

25. An automatic licence is intended to provide the Actual User (Industrial) with his annual requirements of raw materials, components and consumables covered by Appendices 5 and 7. In respect of spares, the automatic licence would include those not placed on Open General Licence.

26. Applications for automatic licences should be accompanied by a Consumption Certificate, in the prescribed form (Appendix 11) duly certified by a Chartered or Cost Accountant or the sponsoring authority showing the consumption of imported raw materials, components and consumables appearing in Appendices 5 and 7, either for the year 1976-77 or for 1977-78, as the applicant may choose in his option. The Chartered or Cost Accountant should not be a partner, a Director or an employee of the applicant firm or its associates. Itemwise break up of consumption may not be given in such certificate, but the figures of consumption should be given separately for (a) iron and steel items appearing in Appendix 7 and (b) the rest, i.e. other raw materials, components and consumables covered by Appendix 5.

27. The Consumption Certificate should not, however, include any item imported by the applicant for research and development work under any special licences or earmarked section of earlier policies.

28. Special care should be taken by the (concerned) applicant manufacturing one or more of the goods specified in Entry No. 496 of Appendix 5. They should ensure that the Consumption Certificates, submitted by them show separately and with appropriate descriptions of the connected goods, the items required for manufacturing such goods from their other requirements, if any.

29. The value of each automatic licence would be determined on the following basis :—

(a) Full value of the Consumption Certificate, in the case of all goods other than those to which Entry No. 496 of Appendix 5 applies

- (b) 75 per cent of the Consumption Certificate in respect of all items covered by Entry No. 496 of Appendix 5.
- (c) Full value of Consumption Certificate in the case of iron and steel items covered by Appendix 7.
- (d) Additional 10 per cent, over and above (a) or (b) and (c), as the case may be.
- (e) "Non-permissible" spares (other than those for computer systems) not allowed on Open General Licence, at 1 per cent of the c.i.f. value of all imported plant, machinery and equipment and/or  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent of the purchase value of any indigenous plant, machinery and equipment having imported components, in use by the applicant as on 1-4-1978.

30. The licence will set out separately the values for (a) iron and steel items (b) spares and (c) the rest *i.e.* raw materials, components and consumables. No interchangeability will be allowed in the utilisation of these, *inter se*.

31. In the case of small scale units whose value of licences for raw materials, components and consumables for the period 1976-77 or 1977-78 is Rs. 50,000 or less, automatic licences may be granted on repeat basis, without reference to past consumption, but without any additional increase of 10 per cent, either. These licences will be granted for Restricted items appearing in Appendices 5 and 7. However, if such units claim automatic licences on the basis of consumption, though the value of their past licence was Rs. 50,000 or less, 10 per cent increase will be allowed.

32. As stated earlier, the value set out against (c) of para 30 above in an automatic licence can be utilised for importing any of the items listed in Appendix 5; but such imports of the items sub-classified under entry 472 of this Appendix should not exceed 10 per cent of such value and those of any single item so sub-classified should not be more than Rs. 50,000. The licence holder may also import within the same value part (c) of the licence, any of the items (excluding the Entry No. 724 appearing in Appendix 3), but not included in Appendix 4 upto a value of Rs. 50,000 per item, provided that the total of all such items imported does not exceed 10 per cent of the value thereof. An item will count as one even if it may be used in various sizes and specifications *e.g.* ball and roller bearings, etc. will be treated as a single item. It is expected of Actual Users (Industrial) that they will utilise the facilities given in this Para only

to import such items as are in conformity with the respective provisions of their Industrial Licences or Registration Certificates.

33. Actual Users (Industrial) will also be eligible to get licences calculated at 0.1 per cent of the ex-factory value of production during the last three years for the purposes of providing warranty coverage/after sales obligations to their customers. Please see para 55 of Chapter 9.

#### Supplementary Licences

34. These licences will be considered only on the recommendation of the concerned sponsoring authority. Hence, applications may be made (in the same form and manner as that prescribed for automatic licences) through such authorities, accompanied by the lists of items and the value of each specifically sought for import. The reasons for the additional or new requirements of raw materials, components, consumables or spares should be clearly set out together with the unutilised value of each of the licences in hand as on the date of the application. Any other information which the applicant would himself like to present, in regard to his export performance, production programme in hand, special requirement of any items for particular end-products, stocks-in-hand and in the pipe line, etc., for the purpose of proper appreciation of his application, may also be sent.

35. Applications for iron and steel items should be made separately from those for other items.

36. If the c.i.f. value of the electronic items sought for such supplementary import, taken together with such items already included in the automatic licence, exceeds Rs. 5 lakhs, the sponsoring authority concerned should obtain prior clearance of the Department of Electronics, Vigyan Bhavan (Annexe), Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi, before forwarding the application to the licensing authority. Alternatively, the applicant may himself obtain the clearance of the Department of Electronics before applying for the supplementary licence.

#### Modes of Financing

37. Licences granted under the policy for Registered Exporters will be issued for import against free foreign exchange.

38. Import licences for raw materials, components, consumables and spares to small scale industrial units, including cottage industry units will be issued for import against free foreign exchange.

39. Import licences for raw materials, components, consumables and spares to large scale industrial units

will also be issued for import against free foreign exchange. However, in such cases, at the time of effecting remittances towards payment for the goods, the importer shall fill in form 'A' appearing in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1978-79. The importer will not be separately required again to fill in form 'A' prescribed in Section IV, Para 9 of the Exchange Control Manual issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

#### Special Facility for Export Oriented Units

40. Actual Users (Industrial), the f.o.b. value of whose registered exports in 1977-78 was at least 50 per cent of the book value of their production in the same period, will be eligible to get from the concerned licensing authority, supplementary licences upto 50 per cent of the value of their automatic licences without routing their applications through the sponsoring authority. Only for their further requirements, if any, need they submit their applications through the sponsoring authority. Such requests should be accompanied by a certificate as per proforma given in Appendix 13, showing the book value of their production and exports during 1977-78. The certificate should be certified by a Chartered Accountant or Cost Accountant, who is not a partner, a Director or an employee of the applicant firm or its associates.

#### New Units

41. On the basis of the recommendations made by the concerned sponsoring authorities, these units will be eligible to get licences covering their requirements for twelve months in respect of the items appearing in Appendices 5 and 7. The maximum value of any such licence in the case of small scale units will be Rs. Three lakhs.

42. Actual Users (Industrial), who did not take out A.U. licences for their raw materials, components and consumables for both the 1976-77 and 1977-78 periods but procured the required materials against REP licences or other authorised sources, will be eligible to apply for automatic/supplementary licences in accordance with the normal policy but the Consumption Certificate in such a case should be got countersigned by the sponsoring authority. They will not be treated as new units, as in the past.

#### Proposed Units

43. In these cases, licences will be issued only after the sponsoring authority has certified that the applicant has made firm arrangements for land/ premises, power and water supply and also the plant, machinery and equipment required for his production. Licences will be limited to 12 months'

requirements as assessed by the sponsoring authority. In the case of small scale units, licences will be limited to Rs. Three lakhs maximum and the first licence will be issued in their favour through the State Industrial Development Corporation or State Financial Corporation, as desired by the applicant. Alternatively, if the applicant wants a licence in his own name, he should furnish a bond and bank guarantee for 25 per cent of the value of the actual imports, at the time of clearance. The bond will be discharged only after the sponsoring authority has certified that the unit has gone into production. The form of bond to be furnished by the proposed units has been given in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1978-79.

#### Special facilities for industries set up in Backward Areas or by graduates/diploma holders in professional subjects or by ex-servicemen/persons belonging to scheduled castes/scheduled tribes.

44. In these cases, the maximum value of the licence shall be Rs. Five lakhs in respect of new or proposed small scale units instead of the normal Rs. Three lakhs. They will also be eligible for preferential treatment in the matter of canalised items. The list of Backward Areas to which this facility applies is given in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1978-79.

### CHAPTER 7

#### ACTUAL USERS (NON-INDUSTRIAL)

45. Any Research and Development laboratory, other scientific or research institution, any institution of higher education or a hospital, that is recognised by the Central or a State Government, will be eligible to import its requirements of technical and professional equipment, raw materials, components, spares or other items (*but not consumer goods, howsoever described*) on Open General Licence (subject to the Actual User condition).

46. Commercial establishments falling within the provisions of sub-clauses (a), (b) or (e) of the definition of Actual User (Non-Industrial), will be eligible to import the spares required by them under Open General Licence, subject, however, to the conditions applicable thereto. In addition, for meeting their other requirements of 'non-permissible' spares, they will be eligible to get licences calculated at 1 per cent of the c.i.f. value of the imported plant, machinery and equipment and/or 1 per cent of the purchase price of any indigenous plant, machinery and equipment having imported components, in use by them as on 1-4-1978.

47. Actual Users (Non-Industrial) may also apply for licences in respect of their other essential requirements to the concerned licensing authorities, on the basis of the recommendation of the Directors of Industries concerned—or of the concerned other Government authorities, if any, as advised in writing by the Directors of Industries. [This will be in addition to the facilities available under the Savings Clause in the Imports (Control) Order, 1955]. The clearance of the Department of Electronics would, however, be required for import of any electronics item including facsimile equipment for a value of Rs. 5 lakhs or more and marine electronics equipment and parts thereof irrespective of the value. The sponsoring authority will in such cases obtain the clearance of the Department of Electronics before recommending the application for licence.

#### CHAPTER 8

##### IRON AND STEEL ITEMS

48. The import policy for iron and steel items will be the same in the case of Actual Users (Industrial) as that applicable to non-Iron & Steel items. The lists of Banned and Restricted items are given in Appendices 6 and 7 respectively. The list of Cenalised items appears in Appendix 8.

49. The Consumption Certificate for iron and steel items should be separate from that for other items. This may be noted carefully.

50. Applications for supplementary licence should be made through the sponsoring authority concerned, with all the details of the nature laid down for non-iron and steel items. The procedure for their disposal will be laid down by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports on the advice of the Department of Steel, depending upon the supply/demand assessment made on a quarterly basis by the Iron & Steel Controller.

51. Attention is particularly invited to paras 30 and 32 of Chapter 6. Interchangeability of all iron and steel items (as one category) with others (as another category) or spares, within the respective values set down in the automatic licences, is not permissible. Similarly, the facility of importing Banned items upto 10% provided in para 32 of the same Chapter can be had only within each of the said categories only and not *interse*. Failure to observe this will attract penal action under law.

52. Unless otherwise specified, all items of iron and steel to be imported under the policy should be of prime quality only. Defectives and scrap material, how-

soever described ("seconds/cuttings/off grade/secondaries etc."), shall under no circumstances be considered as allowable/allowed under Open General Licence. In case of any doubt about the technical specifications/sizes etc., of any item—whether to be bought against a licence or for the purpose of making an application—the licence holder/applicant is advised to seek clarification in advance from the Department of Steel, New Delhi.

53. Applications from Actual Users (Non-Industrial) for iron and steel items will be considered on merits by the concerned licensing authority in consultation with the Iron & Steel Controller.

#### CHAPTER 9

##### IMPORT POLICY FOR SPARES

54. Various provisions for import of 'permissible' as well as 'non-permissible' spares by Actual Users (both Industrial and Non-Industrial) have been given in the earlier Chapters. For the sake of convenience, these provisions are enumerated below:—

- A (i) They will be permitted to import under Open General Licence 'permissible' spares *i.e.*, all those parts required as spares, other than the items appearing in the Banned List or the Restricted List and which are required by them for maintenance of all the Capital Goods, including accessories, ancillary equipment, control and laboratory equipment and safety appliances, installed or in use by them as on 1-4-1978.
- (ii) Actual Users (Industrial) will furnish to the customs authorities, at the time of clearance, a declaration giving particulars of their industrial licences/Registration Certificates, as appropriate and solemnly affirming that such registration has not been cancelled or withdrawn or otherwise made inoperative. In cases where separate registration number is not allotted by the sponsoring authority concerned, the importer shall produce other evidence to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that he is registered as an industrial unit.
- (iii) Actual Users (Non-Industrial) shall, at the time of clearance of the goods, furnish to the customs authorities the original or a photostat copy of the (currently valid) Registration Certificate held by them under the Shops and Establishments Act, Cinematographic Act, or appropriate local statute.

**B** (i) They may apply for a licence for import of other (non-permissible) spares at the rate of one per cent of the c.i.f. value of all the imported plant, machinery and equipment and/or  $\frac{1}{4}$  per cent of the purchase price of any indigenous plant, machinery and equipment, having imported components, installed or in use by them as on 1-4-1978.

(ii) Licences for non-permissible spares will be issued with the general description—"Non-permissible spares required for maintenance of the Capital Goods installed or used by the licence-holder, including spares of ancillary equipment, control and laboratory equipment and safety appliances". The customs authorities will allow clearance of the imports on his furnishing a declaration that these imported non-permissible spares are required for maintenance of the Capital Goods installed or used by the Actual User in his factory/establishment/institution.

(iii) Imports made of a single non-permissible spare should not exceed Rs. 50,000. An item will, for this purpose, count as a single one, even if it is used in various sizes and specifications e.g., ball and roller bearings, etc. will be treated as a single item only.

(iv) Consumables may be imported within the value of the licence issued for non-permissible spares.

(v) Spare electric motors, process pumps and compressors, not exceeding one piece each, can be imported within the value of the licence and in these specific cases, the individual value limit of Rs. 50,000 will not apply. For additional requirements of such items, the Actual User should seek specific endorsement, or apply for a supplementary licence based on the sponsoring authority's recommendation.

55. Actual Users (Industrial) will be eligible to get licences calculated at 0.1 per cent of the ex-factory value of production during the last three years for import of spares needed for the purpose of providing warranty coverage/after sale obligation to their customers. Only such spares shall be permitted as were/are used by them as components of the said items at the time of manufacture. Applications should be accompanied by a certificate from a Chartered or Cost Accountant who is not a partner or a Director or an employee of the applicant firm or its associates, as to the eligible annual production figure.

36 Applications for grant of licences for import of emergency spares required in the case of an actual

break-down or imminent break-down of production machinery, will be considered from any Actual User as and when received. Such licences for emergency spares will be granted by the licensing authority concerned for the value applied for, on the basis of a declaration from the Chief Executive i.e., Chairman/Managing Director/Executive Director/Managing Partner in the case of a corporate body, to that effect, giving the broad particulars necessitating the emergent import. The applicant should furnish a list—in fair though not in exact detail—of the spares (and consumables, if any), sought to be imported. This should be stamped by the official seal of the applicant and, after due attestation by the licensing authority, will form part of the licence to be issued (without going into their indigenous availability/angle).

57. Import of spares for computer systems will be governed entirely by the provisions of Chapter 5.

58. State Electricity Boards/Projects/Undertakings will be granted separate licences for import of permissible and non-permissible spare parts, against sanction of the release of foreign exchange by the Government in their favour. Applications are to be submitted to the regional licensing authorities concerned. They can also avail of the facility for grant of emergency spare licences.

59. Import of spares of imported motor vehicles or tractors will be allowed, without an import licence, upto a maximum value of Rs. 2500 for each imported vehicle/tractor during 1978—1979. At the time of clearance of imported spares, the importer should furnish to the customs authorities the valid registration and other certificates under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 and also a declaration that the total imports made by him during the year have not exceeded Rs. 2500 per imported vehicle/tractor, including the consignment to be cleared.

60. Persons owning a fleet of at least 25 motor vehicles made indigenously, will be allowed to import non-permissible spares on the basis of  $\frac{1}{4}\%$  of the purchase value of the vehicles in their fleet as on 1-4-1978, subject, however, to a maximum of Rs. one lakh. State Transport Undertakings may, however, apply for their additional requirements any time in the course of the year. Such applications may be made to the Regional Licensing Authority concerned, together with particulars of the operating fleet, and all relevant documents, as certified by a Chartered or Cost Accountant who is not a partner, a Director or an employee of the applicant firm or its associates or by its Chief Executive in the case of a State Transport Undertaking.

61. Research and Development units, hospitals, institutions of higher education and scientific or research laboratories, recognised by the Central or a State Government can import without an import licence, their requirements of spares, both permissible and non-permissible, without any value limit in terms of the provision of Open General Licence applicable to them.

#### CHAPTER 10 CANALISATION OF IMPORTS

62. The items canalised for import through designated public sector agencies are listed in Appendix 8. The concerned agency will import them under Open General Licence.

63. No Release Orders will be required by eligible Actual Users from the licensing or sponsoring authority for obtaining their legitimate requirements of these items from the canalising agency concerned.

64. Eligible Actual Users may register their twelve months' requirements with the concerned canalising agency, together with earnest money calculated at two per cent of the sale value of the quantity so registered or Rs. 50,000, whichever is less. The application shall be made in the form given in Appendix 12. The canalising agency may, in respect of certain items to be identified, seek additional information or clarification, required for satisfying itself about the eligibility of the applicant or the reasonableness of his (registered) requirements in respect of imported material.

65. The canalising agency may take such financial cover as it considers necessary before arranging the imports, not exceeding the sale value of the quantity registered for three months at a time.

66. In the case of such items as it deems appropriate, the canalising agency may arrange to meet the registered requirements from indigenous supplies—partly or wholly—instead of imports.

67. There will be no last date for an Actual User to register his requirements with the canalising agency concerned. Accordingly, the period for delivery of the quantities so registered may extend beyond the period of the policy.

68. Whenever a shortage arises or is apprehended in respect of any item, the import of which is not permitted, its import may be arranged by the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi through a public sector agency. In such a situation, the above provisions will be as applicable thereto as if it were an item canalised for import.

69. In the case of items being decentralised for import in this policy, persons who have already registered their demands with the concerned canalising agencies will not be allowed to cancel their indents except with the consent of the agency concerned.

#### Monitoring Committee

70. In order to oversee the working of the scheme of canalisation, there will be a Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, and consisting of the representatives of the Department of Commerce, the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs), the Department of Steel, the Economic Adviser in the Ministry of Industry, the Directorate General of Technical Development, the Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries) and also the other administrative Ministry concerned with the item. This Committee will review the import programmes of the canalising agencies and the arrangements made for meeting the registered demands of the Actual Users. In cases or circumstances where the Committee considers it necessary or desirable to expedite supplies, it may recommend to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports the issue of import licence (s) directly in the name (s) of the concerned Actual User(s).

#### Pricing Committee

71. There will be a Pricing Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi and consisting of the same members as of the Monitoring Committee, for determining/prescribing the selling prices of canalised items from time to time.

#### IRMAC (Industrial Raw Materials Assistance Centre) Scheme

72. STC, MMTC, State Small Scale Industries Development Corporations and other similar agencies in the public sector may import in bulk the raw materials/components to be supplied off-the-shelf to the Actual Users and Registered Exporters, against valid import licences. The value of such goods will be debited to the import licence against which the supply is made. To the extent, the goods are thus supplied, the licence in question will not be valid for direct import nor for remittance against its exchange control copy. The licence will be valid for imports and remittances only for the balance value covered by it, and subject to the relevant terms and conditions applicable thereto. To facilitate operation of the scheme, the public sector agency concerned can apply for bulk advance licence, and further licences will be

issued to them to replenish the stocks serviced. The value of the bulk advance licence will also be set off against the licences serviced.

### CHAPTER 11 PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, FERTILIZERS AND DRUGS

73. The import of these items will be governed by the special procedure detailed in Appendix 9. The petroleum products listed therein will be permitted for import only by the Indian Oil Corporation under Open General Licence. Import of fertilisers listed in the same Appendix will be made only by the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India (MMTC) under Open General Licence. Import of the drugs listed in the same Appendix will be made only by the State Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Corporation of India (CPC) under Open General Licence. The imports, distribution and the pricing of these items will be regulated by the agencies mentioned above, as per the connected policy of Government in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilisers. No other person will be eligible to import these items, unless otherwise specifically licensed by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi.

### CHAPTER 12 PUBLIC SECTOR AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

74. Hitherto public sector enterprises of the Central or the State Government were following a different procedure from that applicable to private parties in regard to both Actual User and Capital Goods licences. In this policy, the same facilities and procedures will apply to both equally. However, Government Departments, including departmentally run undertakings would have to secure the release of foreign exchange from the administrative Ministry concerned and also indigenous clearance from the D.G.T.D., as in the past, before applying for licences. Such licence applications may be made to the Regional Licensing Authorities according to the convenience of the department concerned. In all such cases where import of any electronics item including facsimile equipment for a c.i.f. value of Rs. 5 lakhs or more and marine equipment and parts irrespective of the value thereof, is involved, the licence will be granted only after clearance is given by the Department of Electronics.

### CHAPTER 13 ITEMS FOR STOCK AND SALE

75. Details of the items allowed for import under Open General Licence by dealers, individuals and

others for stock and sale purposes *i.e.* without an Actual User condition, are given in Appendix 10. In respect of certain items indicated therein, the importer will be governed by the conditions attached thereto.

### CHAPTER 14 ANIMALS, PLANTS AND PLANT MATERIAL

76. Import of wild/zoo animals and birds will be allowed, both on the basis of barter and purchases, by Government recognised zoos for zoological purposes only. Such imports will be subject to the provisions of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.

77. Applications from breeding farms for import of cattle, sheep, goats and pigs, ducks, turkeys, etc., and pure line poultry stocks as well as horses will be considered by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, on the recommendation of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (Department of Agriculture), through whom they should be routed. Stud farms seeking to import horses for breeding purposes should, however, submit the applications in triplicate, the original to the Animal Husbandry Commissioner (Department of Agriculture) and a copy each to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi and the Director, Remount and Veterinary Services, West Block III, R. K. Puram, New Delhi. Such applications shall be made in the prescribed form given in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1978-79.

78. Applications for import of stallions and broodmares for breeding purposes under the export-oriented scheme will be considered by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) The importer will export horses/mares in value equal to three times the value of the import licence, over a period of three years; and
- (ii) Such exports will commence from the sixth year after the issue of the import licence, excluding, however, the year in which the licence itself is issued.

79. For the purpose of clearance of horses from the customs, a certificate of fitness furnished either by the Veterinary Officer of the Government or from a qualified Veterinary doctor registered with the Government, of the country of origin concerned, will have to be furnished.

80. Applications from accredited nurseries and others, including Government/Semi-Government institutions, for the import of living plants, seeds or other plant material will also be considered by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, on the recommendation of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (Department of Agriculture)/ICAR/Forest Research Institute/Botanical Survey of India, through whom the applications should be submitted.

81. All such imports of plants, living and plant material by land, sea or air shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the appropriate authority in the country of origin in the internationally recognised form, indicating that the consignment is free from injurious insect pests/plant diseases. Eligible importers are advised to apply well in time to the Plant Protection Adviser or other officer authorised by him in the Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage, Faridabad for the grant of an import permit under the provisions of the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914 and produce it to the Plant Quarantine Authorities at the time of clearance of the imported consignment.

## CHAPTER 15

### FACILITIES FOR INDIANS RETURNING FROM/RESIDING ABROAD/PERSONS OF INDIAN ORIGIN

82. (1) Indians who intend to return home for settlement will be allowed to import Capital Goods subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) They undertake to set up a new industry which conforms to the Government industrial policy in force;
- (ii) Items of Capital Goods upto Rs. 25 lakhs will be allowed to be imported without indigenous clearance, out of their own foreign exchange savings;
- (iii) Imports of Capital Goods exceeding in value Rs. 25 lakhs may also be allowed after necessary indigenous clearance but no advertisement procedure will be necessary;
- (iv) Neither the capital invested nor the profits would be allowed to be repatriated abroad;
- (v) No permission to sell the Capital Goods will be allowed for a period of 5 years. Thereafter, such sale may be made, only with the prior permission of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi.

(2) In addition, such applicants will be allowed to import raw materials, components, consumables and

spares under this policy for meeting the requirements of one year, subject to a maximum of Rs. 5 lakhs, provided such raw materials, components, consumables and spares are purchased out of the applicant's foreign exchange earnings abroad. For their requirements from the second year onwards, they should apply as per the normal policy applicable from time to time.

(3) Applicants desirous of availing themselves of the above facilities will have to abide by the procedure prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India. They have to apply to the RBI for permission to retain foreign currency balance abroad. The prescribed form of application will be submitted to the Reserve Bank of India as given in Appendix 14 of this Book.

(4) Applications in the prescribed form for import of Capital Goods as well as raw materials, components, consumables and spares may be made to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi.

83(1) Non-resident Indians may submit their proposals to the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals (CG Section), Ministry of Industry, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi indicating :—

- (a) Nature of the particular industry/the manufacturing activity proposed to be set up, accompanied by the duly filled in Form IL (with ten spare copies).
- (b) Capital Goods proposed to be imported giving description as well as the value in foreign exchange, accompanied by a duly filled in application in the prescribed Form (with 10 spare copies).
- (c) Other relevant details in support of the proposal.

(2) Every proposal so received from a non-resident Indian would be dealt on a composite basis including the issue of industrial licence, where necessary. Government's decision will be communicated to the applicant within a period of 45 days.

84. The Government of India also encourages investment in Indian companies by persons of Indian origin residing abroad. Such non-residents may invest upto 20% of new issues in new companies with the right of repatriation of capital and dividend. Investment is not permitted under this scheme in twenty-two industries of relatively low priority listed in Appendix 15. There is another facility open to these persons without repatriation right towards capital and dividend. When investment is without repatriation rights, there is

no limit to the extent of equity which may be held by these persons. For availing of the above facility, interested non-residents may apply to the Reserve Bank of India.

85. Assistance of the Indian Investment Centre will be available for either of the above schemes.

## CHAPTER 16

### MISCELLANEOUS LICENSING

86. Special requirements of certain items not covered by the general provisions will be considered on the basis given in the succeeding paragraphs. Applications should be made to the licensing authorities concerned.

#### (i) Import of books (other than those covered by Open General Licence).

87. Dealers in books i.e. persons holding valid registration certificate under the concerned State or Central Shops and Commercial Establishments statute, whose purchase turn-over during 1977-78 was Rs. 3 lakhs or more, will be eligible to apply along with a certificate of a Chartered/Cost Accountant who is not a partner, a Director or an employee of the applicant firm or its associates. Licences will be granted, on the basis of 10 per cent of the purchase turn-over for the import of:—

- (a) Books other than those covered by Open General Licence;
- (b) Fiction;
- (c) Non-technical magazines;
- (d) Children books; and
- (e) Teaching aids, the following :—
  - (i) Microfilms and microfiches of educational nature;
  - (ii) Records for learning of languages; and
  - (iii) Pre-recorded cassettes of an educational nature, with or without film strips.

88. Licences may also be endorsed for import of other teaching aids, on the basis of the clearance given by the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, New Delhi.

89. Every importer holding a licence worth Rs. 1 lakh or more should furnish to the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare (Book Promotion Division), the following particulars:—

- (i) The number of titles of books imported by him during 1976-77 and 1977-78 and those proposed to be imported during 1978-79;

- (ii) The details of the foreign titles, if any, reprinted by him during 1976-77 and 1977-78 and those proposed to be reprinted in 1978-79;
- (iii) The value of licence obtained by him during 1977-78;
- (iv) Copies of the indents and invoices in respect of books imported by him during 1977-78 either against quota/supplementary/new-comer licence or Open General Licence. Similar particulars for 1978-79 should also be furnished on a quarterly basis; and
- (v) Summary of titles, for which 2,000 copies or more were imported in 1977-78, showing the name of author, publisher and the actual quantity imported.

90. Recognised schools, colleges and libraries can also apply for import licence for import of books not covered under Open General Licence. In their case, licences will be granted upto a value of Rs. 10,000 per year per institution. These licences will be valid for import of the same type of books and other items as that set down above for dealers.

91. Books, newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, leaflets and journals containing pornographic material or depicting sex, violence, etc., will not be allowed to be imported, under any circumstances.

#### (ii) Educational and instructional short films

92. Import will be allowed in favour of Actual Users as well as authorised distributors of foreign producers. Applications may be made to the licensing authorities concerned under whose jurisdiction the applicant is situated, through the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi. Licences will be granted on their recommendation only. The applicants should furnish the full details of films sought to be imported.

#### (iii) Shipping Companies

93. Applications for import of goods required by shipping companies will be considered by the regional licensing authorities concerned. Shipping companies should send their applications through the Director General of Shipping, Bombay. Import licences will be granted for the value and items recommended by that authority.

#### (iv) Ship repairs/Ship stores

94. Ship repairing companies belonging to the category of Actual Users (Industrial) will be eligible to

obtain (supplementary) licences on the basis of foreign exchange actually earned from ship repairs. Licences will be granted for the imported items used in the ship repairs, on the basis of written declaration (with necessary details) given by the Chief Executive of the applicant, limited to the foreign exchange earned through ship repairs. The applicant should attach a bank certificate, indicating the earning of foreign exchange through ship repairing, to his application.

**(v) Airlines—Indian and Foreign**

95. Air India, Indian Airlines and other Airlines who are members of the I.A.T.A. can import under Open General Licence the spares, consumables (excluding any greases and lubricants covered by the Appendix 9 and to be supplied by Indian Oil Corporation to them), aircraft tyres and tubes, manuals, technical drawings, illustrations and other technical literature pertaining to the fleet of aircraft operated and maintained by them, and the associate test and training equipment.

96. In respect of their other requirements, however, they should make an application to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi through the Director General of Civil Aviation, New Delhi. Licence, will be granted on his recommendation only.

**(vi) Cars and Vehicles**

97. The policy and procedures for import of cars and other vehicles are contained in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1978-79.

**(vii) Import of Executive Aircraft**

98. Applications for the import of executive aircraft by eligible Actual Users will be considered by the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi, on the following basis:—

(i) A minimum annual turn-over of Rs. 5 crores in the business of the Actual User will be insisted upon, as evident from his audited accounts;

(ii) Only such aircrafts as cost not more than Rs. 1 crore each will be considered. This ceiling would cover the cost of the aircraft, special accessories and usual spares, as considered necessary.

(iii) Though the importer will have the choice of the aircraft, turbo-prop aircraft will be given preference because of its known advantages, keeping in view also the need to standardise the types of aircraft operating in the country.

99. Such applications will be considered by an inter-departmental committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, and including the representatives of the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation, Department of Commerce, Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs), Ministry of Defence (Department of Defence Production), Department of Company Affairs, Director General of Civil Aviation and Hindustan Aeronautics Limited. The Committee will take into account the need for an aircraft, its specifications and make, the reasonableness of the request with specific reference to the nature of the applicant's business and needs, the location of his factories and offices and other relevant matters.

100. Applications should be submitted in the prescribed form as given in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1978-79, along with necessary documents prescribed therein.

101. Requests of State Governments for import of executive aircraft will be considered on merits by the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation, in consultation with the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs). The Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation will, however, consult the same inter-departmental committee as above under the Chairmanship of Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi, before recommending imports.

**(viii) Imports exempt from ITC restrictions**

102. Import of certain items is exempt from the Import Control restrictions. The details of the items and the categories of persons eligible for import under this provision are given in Appendix 16. The intending importer should fill in form 'A' appearing in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1978-79, at the time of effecting remittances towards making payment for the goods.

**(ix) Residual requirements**

103. Other requirements will be considered on the merits of each case, *ad hoc*, by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi.

## CHAPTER 17

### IMPORT OF GIFTS

104. Import of gifts upto Rs. 500 in value will be allowed by the customs authorities without Customs Clearance Permits under the Savings Clause of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955.

105. In the case of fire arms received as gift, a separate provision has been made in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1978-79.

106. In other cases, applications for the grant of Customs Clearance Permits for import of articles received as gift will be considered on merits. Such applications may be considered from individuals, institutions and establishments.

107. Applications for a value upto Rs. 2,000 may be made to the regional licensing authority concerned. For higher values, applications should be made to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi.

108. No application fee is required to be paid in the case of articles received as gift by an individual for his personal use. In other cases, application fee will be required to be paid at the prescribed rate. The applicant should also furnish with his application the original letter received from the donor who is making the gift. In the case of institutions where the c.i.f. value of the article to be gifted exceeds Rs. 1.0 lakh, the applicant should also produce the recommendation from the State Government or the Central Government, as the case may be, in support of the request for import.

109. Apart from the value of the articles to be gifted, other considerations that will be taken into account while deciding these applications, will be the nature of the article offered as gift, the relationship between the donor and the recipient, and the purpose for which an article is sought to be imported. In appropriate cases, the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports may consult other Ministries concerned.

110. Customs Clearance Permits, wherever issued, may be subject to such conditions as may be imposed by the licensing authority.

111. Where the recipient of a gift is a charitable/religious/educational institution registered under the Societies Act or otherwise approved by Government and the gift sought for import has been exempted from payment of customs duty by the Ministry of Finance, it will not be necessary for the recipient of the gift to apply for a Customs Clearance Permit. In such cases the imports will be allowed by the customs authorities without a Customs Clearance Permit based on the duty exemption order issued by the Ministry of Finance.

112. Where the goods are to be imported under Government to Government Agreements relating to specified projects, the applications for the grant of Customs Clearance Permits will be considered by the licensing authority on the recommendation of the administrative Ministries concerned.

## CHAPTER 18

### REGISTERED EXPORTERS

113. The object is to provide Registered Exporters by way of import replenishment the materials required in the manufacture of the products exported.

#### Eligibility

114. Exports made of products appearing in Appendix 17 will qualify for the grant of import replenishment ("REP") licences, if such exports are made in accordance with the export policy in force.

115. Products for which minimum export prices, *i.e.* floor prices, have been fixed will qualify for import replenishment only if they satisfy this condition. Also where the licensing authority considers that the value of the goods exported is over-invoiced or there has been a mis-declaration/wrong description of the goods exported, it shall be open to it either to refuse the licence or reduce its value as deemed fit. This shall be without prejudice to any other action that may be taken under the import-export law or other legal provisions.

116. The following types of "deemed exports" will also qualify :—

- (a) Sales to foreign tourists of the items specified in para 149 hereunder.
- (b) Supplies made to IBRD/IDA aided projects in India where such supplies are made under the procedure of international competitive bidding.
- (c) Supplies made in India to United Nations Organisations or under the Aid Programmes of United Nations and other multi-national agencies, at international prices and paid for in free foreign exchange.
- (d) Sales to foreign shipping companies, where payment is received in foreign exchange or in Indian Rupees obtained from the exchange of foreign currency.
- (e) Other supplies made in India against international competitive bidding where the payment is received in free foreign exchange.

117. The following exports will not qualify :—

- (i) Exports to Bhutan;
- (ii) Exports to Nepal and Afghanistan except those paid for in free foreign exchange or in accordance with the procedures for procurement under IBRD/IDA/ADB regulations;
- (iii) Exports under barter deals or under trade promotion agreements entered into by public sector enterprises in India with overseas buyers, unless otherwise provided with prior Govt. approval in the relevant barter deal or trade promotion agreement; and
- (iv) Exports to Bangladesh against commodity grants under the Ministry of Commerce Public Notice No. 3—ETC(PN)/75 dated 25-1-1975.

118. Exports on consignment basis will qualify only after the proceeds have been realised against final sales. The import replenishment rate in such cases would be that in force on the date of realisation of sale proceeds.

#### Extent of import replenishment

119. The extent of import replenishment permissible against each product enumerated in column 2 of Appendix 17 shall be that set out in column 3 thereof. These percentages will apply in the case of exports made on or after 1-4-1978—except for registered contracts to whom the relevant provisions would apply.

#### Categories of Registered Exporters

120. They comprise of merchant-exporters, manufacturer-exporters and Export Houses.

#### Items permissible for import

121. The items permissible for import against each export product covered by this policy are given in column 4 of the policy statement given in Appendix 17.

122. Import of technical designs, drawings or other documentation and/or facilities for type testing abroad may be allowed on request against REP licences, in consultation with the Director General of Technical Development (E.P. Directorate) upto a value of Rs. 5.0 lakhs in each case.

123. REP licences will also be valid for the import of computer tags/cards, printed labels, printed polyethylene/polypropylene bags, illustrated catalogues,

pictures, albums and mailing lists upto 1% of the value of each licence and within its overall value. Where these are supplied free of charge, Customs Clearance Permits will be considered, provided they will be used for purposes of exports only.

#### Import of canalised items against REP licences

124. (1) The holder of a REP licence may effect direct import of any canalised item to the extent the licence permits. This facility will not, however, apply to shoddy wool/woollen rags for which only Release Orders will be issued by the licensing authority on the State Trading Corporation. Such Release Order will be converted into a direct licence only if the canalising agency issues a "No objection" certificate or with the specific permission of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi.

(2) In cases where direct import of canalised items is permitted as indicated, the importers shall be required to furnish particulars of imports to the canalising agency concerned within 30 days from the date of clearance of the goods through the customs in the proforma appearing in Appendix 18.

#### Utilisation of REP licences

125. The REP licences will be issued in the name of the Registered Exporters only but will not be subject to Actual User condition. The licence-holder may transfer the licence in favour of any other person. The licence-holder himself or such transferee may import the goods permitted therein but the facility of paragraphs 122, 123 and 131 shall not be available to any transferee.

126. The transfer of the licence will not require any endorsement or permission from the licensing authority, *i.e.*, it will be governed by the ordinary law.

#### Import of Capital Goods against REP entitlements

127. An Actual User (Industrial) may be allowed to utilise a REP licence for the import of Capital Goods provided that he has secured the necessary clearances under the policy applicable to the import of Capital Goods. The requirements of prior advertisement provided therein will not apply to cases of such import where the c.i.f. value does not exceed Rs. 15 lakhs. Bulking of valid REP licences will also be permitted for enabling eligible manufacturers the benefit of this facility.

**Import of samples by Registered Exporters**

128. Samples imported by exporters for export production purposes will be exempt from import control restrictions, if such samples are imported against the blanket release of foreign exchange provided by the Reserve Bank of India for travel abroad.

129. Manufacturer-exporters can import technical samples valued upto Rs. 10,000 c.i.f. under OGL IV, provided these are supplied free of charge by foreign suppliers. Customs authorities will also take a liberal view in allowing clearance of such samples which are imported as personal baggage of the manufacturer-exporter.

130. Import of samples may be allowed by the customs authorities without import licence in cases where (i) the value does not exceed Rs. 500, (ii) the import is made by post parcel or by air-freight parcel and (iii) the importer is a registered manufacturer-exporter and produces evidence to this effect to the customs authorities at the time of clearance. The authorised dealers will open Letters of Credit or make remittance on behalf of the registered manufacturer exporters against such imports after satisfying themselves about the *bona fide* of the applicants and their compliance with the conditions stipulated above.

131. REP licences issued to a Registered Exporter on his own exports will be valid within the value of the licence for the import of samples upto Rs. 10,000 provided the import of each type of sample is not more than two in number. This facility will not be available for import of the following items :—

- (i) T.V. set,
- (ii) Air Conditioner,
- (iii) Refrigerator,
- (iv) Cooking Range,
- (v) Washing machine,
- (vi) Motor Cycle, Scooter and Moped,
- (vii) Radiogram,
- (viii) Tape recorder,
- (ix) Amplifier,

(x) Camera/Movie Camera,

(xi) Movie Projector,

(xii) Gold set,

(xiii) Watch,

(xiv) Electric Shaver,

(xv) Hair Dryer,

(xvi) Flash gun, and

(xvii) Exposure meter.

But this restriction will not apply to the import of TV set, Radiogram, Tape recorder, Amplifier and Flash gun by a manufacturer-exporter who is an Actual User (Industrial) himself manufacturing such item(s).

**Import of Office machines against REP licences**

132. An exporter the f.o.b. value of whose exports in respect of products covered by the import policy for Registered Exporters has been Rs. 10 lakhs or more in 1977-78 or 1978-79 will be allowed to import against his own REP licences, in a licensing period :—

(i) one electric typewriter,

(ii) one electrically operated calculating machine,

(iii) one photo copying machine,

(iv) one dictaphone, and

(v) photo copying paper, calculating machine paper rolls, toner and dispersant for photo-copying purposes and spare parts of above-mentioned machines, for a value not exceeding Rs. 1,000.

133. Requests for import of (i) one electric typewriter, (ii) one photo copying machine and (iii) photo copying paper and spare parts of such machines upto Rs. 1,000 will be considered during 1978-79 from exporters of products which are not covered by the import policy for Registered Exporters, provided the total export performance of the applicant during 1977-78 or 1978-79 has been not less than Rs. 15 lakhs.

134. The imported machines and materials, will be subject to Actual User condition, *i.e.* for use in the licence holder's office/factory.

135. While applying for endorsement on REP licences for the import of office machines and other items under these provisions, the applicant should furnish a declaration indicating the quantity and value of these machines and other materials for which import licences have been obtained or import applications have been made during the same licensing period. The licensing authority will make the endorsement only after taking into account similar endorsements already made or applied for in the same period. During 1978-79, this facility will not be given to those who got it in 1977-78.

#### Supply of indigenous materials for export production

136. Under this scheme, indigenous producer of any item can supply that item to a person holding a valid REP licence or Actual User licence for the item in question. Such supply will be considered as an export for the purposes of (i) import replenishment as admissible under the import policy for Registered Exporters, (ii) qualifying exports for grant of Export House Certificate, (iii) benefits, if any, available to exporting units under the Actual User policy and (iv) the discharge of export obligation, if any, imposed on the indigenous producer under the Capital Goods/industrial licence or approval of foreign collaboration.

137. The price at which such goods may be procured by licence-holders may be negotiated and settled between the buyer and the seller.

138. In cases where the indigenous producer is willing to sell and the licence-holder is willing to purchase the goods, in question, the licence-holder should make a specific request to the licensing authority which issued the licence, indicating the value for which the goods covered by the import licence are proposed to be procured from the indigenous producer. Upon such request, the licensing authority will issue a Release Order on the indigenous producer indicating the description of goods and the value, and reduce to that extent the value of the import licence.

139. The Release Order will be issued by the licensing authority in duplicate. Original of the Release Order should be retained by the indigenous producer after obtaining the acquittance of the Release

Order holder for the receipt of the goods and the value thereof. He should produce the original of the Release Order to the licensing authority concerned as evidence of export for claiming benefits. The value to be treated as the f.o.b. value of exports for this purpose will be the value for which the goods are supplied by the indigenous producer or the value of the Release Order, whichever is lower. The element of Customs and Central Excise duties will not be taken into account for the purpose.

#### Special requests for endorsement on REP licences

140. Special requests for utilisation of REP licence for assisting or promoting the exports further will be considered by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi on merits.

#### Advance Licences Scheme

141. An Advance Licence includes Customs Clearance Permit, Release Order or an Imprest Licence issued in advance, *i.e.* before the exports are effected. Applications from Registered Exporters for the grant of an Advance Licence for the import/supply of items permitted under Appendix 17 of this policy will be considered by the regional licensing authority concerned. Where this facility is required by a manufacturer-exporter or an Export House which has been a Registered Exporter in the past, in the absence of a firm export order but to proceed with an organised and phased programme of export, the application for the grant of an imprest licence for the requisite items as set down in Appendix 17 may be made to the regional licensing authority concerned.

142. All such Advance Licences shall be granted subject to a suitable export obligation and their value will be debited to the REP entitlement admissible on exports made in fulfilment of such obligation.

#### Advance Licences under the Duty Exemption Scheme

143. Applications for the grant of such licences will be governed by the policy set down in Appendix 19.

#### Other cases

144. Where an Actual User (Industrial) requires items for executing orders without duty exemption benefits but the items or the products to be exported do not figure in Appendix 17, he may apply for a supplementary licence under Chapter 6 making specific reference to his needs. Para 40 of Chapter 6 may also be seen in this regard.

145 Where an Actual User (Industrial) has entered into a contract overseas for the purpose of his processing in India raw materials or components which the contracting party would be supplying free of cost, a Customs Clearance Permit may be granted subject to such conditions as may be specified, on an application made to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi.

#### Registration of Export Contracts

146. In order to provide stability for the growth of exports, a scheme has been introduced for the registration of contracts. In such cases a Registered Exporter will be eligible to claim import replenishment at the same rate and for the import of the same items as were permissible on the date of the firm contract with the overseas party. However, if the rate of replenishment on the date of export were to be higher than the said rate, the exporter will be eligible to such higher rate. These provisions will also apply to "deemed exports" covered by para 116 (b), (c) and (e) above.

147. The details of the scheme are given in Appendix 20.

#### Gem and Jewellery

148. In order to increase the unit value of exports of cut and polished diamonds by use of good rough material, the re-export of imported diamonds may be allowed according to the following conditions :—

- (i) The re-export does not exceed 10 per cent of the value of the replenishment licence in each case, and
- (ii) Re-exports made in accordance with these provisions will be eligible for import replenishment at the rate of 100 per cent of the value minus foreign exchange costs of such re-exports of uncut diamonds including commissions etc. i.e. only against net receipt of foreign exchange after meeting all expenses of such re-exports.

#### Sales to foreign Tourists

149. Sales to foreign tourists in respect of the following goods will qualify for import replenishment under the import policy for Registered Exporters :—

- (a) Gem and Jewellery,
- (b) Handicrafts,
- (c) Leather goods, namely, footwear, handbags, belts, purses, etc.

- (d) Carpets, Rugs, and druggets and namdas,
- (e) Cotton Sarees, Cotton dress materials, Cotton Table linen, bed spreads, bed covers, Cotton stoles, scarves, shawls and Cotton furnishing material,
- (f) Ready-made garments, and
- (g) Silk fabrics and made-up articles, including furnishing material.

#### Sales at duty-free shops in India

150. Sales of goods manufactured in India, namely, cigarettes, liquors, electronic calculators and consumer electronic goods at duty-free shops against payment in free foreign exchange will qualify for import replenishment licences in accordance with the import policy for Registered Exporters.

#### Import Policy for Registered Exporters in Free Trade Zones

151. The policy and procedure for import of Capital Goods, raw materials etc. in Free Trade Zones is given in Appendix 21.

#### Ad hoc licences to consultancy firms, construction agencies and design engineering firms

152. (1) Applications for import of design and drawing office equipment, instruments, tools, accessories and other items may be considered from the following :—

- (a) Technical consultancy firms;
- (b) Construction agencies; and
- (c) Design engineering firms.

(2) Applications will be considered only for those items which are required for actual use by the applicant firm and cannot be imported under the normal policy. The value of the licence granted shall not exceed 10 per cent of the net foreign exchange earned by the applicant as per the Bank Certificate. The application shall be submitted to the regional licensing authority concerned and will be subject to clearance of the items by the Directorate General of Technical Development.

#### Project Exports

153. Organisations and firms intending to undertake a project export for which they require benefits under the normal policy or otherwise should furnish the information pertaining to the project to the Ministry of Commerce (E.P. Engineering Section) with a copy to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports

in the proforma appearing in Appendix 22. For taking an expeditious decision, such proposals will be examined by an inter-Departmental Committee consisting of representatives of the Ministries of Commerce, Finance, Industry and Administrative Ministry concerned, DGTD and CCI&E.

154. If the proposal involves imports from a third country to the country in which the project is to be undertaken, the value of such third country imports may not be set off against the import replenishment due to the applicant in respect of the goods supplied from India provided (i) the f.o.b. value of goods supplied from India plus the anticipated net invisible foreign exchange earning is not less than 51% of the total value of the project, (ii) the payment for such import is made directly to the supplier by the foreign project authority or the payment is made out of an advance amount received by the Indian party against the project, and (iii) the contract stipulates such inputs.

155. Cases of third country imports not strictly covered by para 154 above will be considered on merits.

156. The Registered Exporter in such cases will have the option to claim import replenishment either at the rate applicable to the totality of exports covered by the project or at the rates applicable to individual parts of such exports. This option will be available only in cases where the project contract sets down the break-up of plant prices itemwise. When there is no such break up in the contract, the exporter will be eligible to claim import replenishment only at the rate applicable to the plant as a whole. (These provisions apply to exports made on or after 12th January 1977).

#### Exports through third party

157. In respect of "third party" exports, *i.e.* where all or any of the export documents contain the names of two parties, the import replenishment licence as admissible under the import policy for Registered Exporters may be claimed by any of these two parties provided (i) the claimant is a Registered Exporter and is otherwise eligible under the policy and (ii) the claimant produces a certificate of "disclaimer" from the other party in his favour.

#### Consolidation of export cargoes

158. The procedure to be followed by exporters in cases where individual export consignments are consolidated for exports through recognised cargo agents, is given in Appendix 23.

#### Export of spares as free replacement during warranty/performance guarantee period

159. (1) Exporters of machinery and equipment will be allowed to export spares of the machinery/equipment exported as free replacement if the following conditions are fulfilled :—

- (i) The spares in question are being supplied to foreign buyer of machinery and equipment during the warranty/performance guarantee period,
- (ii) The total value of spares supplied free of charge does not exceed 2.5% of the f.o.b. value of the machinery/equipment exported,
- (iii) Spares under this provision can be supplied either with the main equipment or subsequently,
- (iv) If the spares are supplied along with the main equipment, the particulars of such spares should be indicated in the exporter's invoice, Shipping bill and GRI form. It will not be necessary to indicate the particulars of such spares in the bank certificate which is furnished by the exporter to the licensing authority for obtaining benefits, and
- (v) The export of such spares will not qualify for REP benefits under the import policy for Registered Exporters. Also the value of such spares will not be set off against the REP entitlements of the exporter.

(2) Where the spares under this provision are supplied at a time subsequent to the export of the main equipment/machinery, the exporter shall produce evidence to the customs authorities to the effect that the spares are being supplied during the warranty/performance guarantee period. The exporter shall also furnish a declaration to the customs authority at the time of exporting the spares that the total value of spares already supplied in free replacement in relation to the same machinery/equipment and the value of spares presently being supplied does not exceed 2.5% of the f.o.b. value of the relative machinery/equipment.

(3) Where the value of spares supplied free of charge exceeds 2.5% of the f.o.b. value of the main equipment, the exporter has to obtain prior permission of the Reserve Bank of India. In obtaining such permission of the Reserve Bank of India, the exporter should also indicate to the Reserve Bank the value of spares already supplied free of charge in re-

lation to the same equipment/machinery and also the total f.o.b. value of the equipment/machinery exported.

(4) The exporter will not be required to obtain any prior permission from the licensing authority for export of such spares unless the spares are such as require an export licence under the Exports (Control) Order, 1977.

(5) Requests for export of spares not covered by the above provisions will also be considered on merits to enable exporters to meet their requirements of after-sales service/warranty obligation or for execution of projects undertaken abroad. The permission for export granted in such cases shall be subject to the conditions as may be laid down.

#### Re-export of imported products

160. It may be clarified that no REP benefits are admissible in the case of imported goods which are re-exported in the same state without undergoing any processing or manufacturing operation in India.

#### Export Promotion Officers Committee

161. Cases in which the operation of the existing policy creates genuine hardship or where a strict application of the existing policy is likely to affect the export effort adversely may be considered on merits by Export Promotion Officers Committee under the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, and having representatives of the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Commerce, Civil Supplies and Cooperation (Department of Commerce), Department of Steel, DGTD, DC(SSI) and other Ministries as appropriate. The Committee may, on merits, recommend relaxation of the provisions of the policy in any regard including their applicability to cases in which exports have already been made, as it deems appropriate in the circumstances of the case.

#### Complaint against Indian exporters

162. Complaints received against individual exporters will be investigated by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi. Appropriate action will be taken to caution the defaulting units and steps taken to preserve the image of Indian exports overseas.

#### Assistance for Product Development through Trade Development Authority

163.(1) Import of (a) samples, drawings, technical literature and specifications, and (b) initial small lots of raw materials, components, consumables, tooling

and test equipment for product development may be allowed on the recommendation of Trade Development Authority to its clientele. Import applications will be forwarded by Trade Development Authority, Bank of Baroda Building, Parliament Street, New Delhi, to the regional licensing authorities concerned with their recommendations. Foreign exchange to cover the import will also be released by TDA out of the bulk allocation placed at its disposal by Government for the purpose.

(2) TDA may recommend to the licensing authorities concerned the applications of its clientele for the grant of advance/impresst licences for import of raw materials and components under the relevant provisions made in this policy.

(3) TDA may recommend the applications of its clientele for import of Capital Goods against REP licences under the relevant provisions of this policy.

(4) The details of 'Package of Services' rendered by Trade Development Authority are given in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1978-79.

### CHAPTER 19

#### EXPORT HOUSES

164. The objective of the scheme of registration of Export Houses and the grant of special facilities to them is to strengthen their negotiating capacity in foreign trade and to build up a more enduring relationship between them and their supporting manufacturers.

#### Eligibility

165. Appendix 24 gives the list of products for export which are treated as "Select Products". All other products shall be treated as "Non-select Products." The eligibility for the grant of Export House Certificates shall be determined on the basis of the exports actually made in the three-year base period 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78.

166. Applications will be considered subject to the following conditions :—

(a) The annual average f.o.b. value of exports in the prescribed base period of Select Products should not be less than Rs. one crore or those of Non-select Products, Rs. five crores;

(b) The prescribed minimum set down above shall be only Rs. 25 lakhs and Rs. 2 crores respectively in the case of a small scale unit or a consortium of small scale units.

(c) There will have to be exports in each one of the three years covering the prescribed base period.

(d) Direct exports made in the name of the applicant, as evidenced by the following documents, will be counted :—

- Export orders/export contracts (in his own name).
- Bank certificates (in his own name).
- Invoices (whether or not they indicate the name of the manufacturers of the goods exported) (in his own name).
- Exports made as an associate of the State Trading Corporation or other similar public enterprise may also be counted if such exports are otherwise acceptable, provided—
  - All the REP benefits on the exports in question have been made available to the applicant,
  - The name of the applicant appears in any of the relevant documents, with or without the name of the Public Sector Enterprise, and
  - The Public Enterprise certifies that the applicant has made a significant effort in effecting the connected exports.
- The value of the export of Select Products may be reckoned for making up any deficiency in the prescribed minimum exports of Non-select Products.
- Where a manufacturer applicant fulfils the condition of minimum exports laid down above, his exports of the products of other manufacturers should not be less than 20% of the prescribed minimum (of Select/Non-select Products as appropriate). He should also undertake to increase the level of exports of other manufacturers by the same value, so as to reach the minimum prescribed limit within 5 years.
- Invisible earnings of foreign exchange by way of erection charges, consultancy/collaboration fees, ship repair and the like will also count on par with Select Products for determining eligibility.
- In determining the eligibility of a merchant exporter or a large scale manufacturer, the value of the exports of the products made by small scale industries will be reckoned at twice the actual f.o.b. value of such exports.

167. The following aspects will also be considered in determining the eligibility:—

- Structure, functioning and trade development programmes of the applicant.
- His managerial capacity including technical, financial and services resources, testing facilities and other quality control measures adopted by him, etc. and
- Involvement in the export of the products of small scale industries as well as the assistance by way of availability of imported inputs and the like provided to supporting manufacturers.

168. The above conditions may be relaxed by the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports in the case of a Corporation owned or controlled by Government.

**Applications for the grant of Export House Certificates**

169. Eligible applicants should submit their applications to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, on or before June 30, 1978, in the prescribed form and manner. (Appendix 25). The statement of exports on which the application is based should be certified by a Chartered or Cost Accountant who is not a partner, a Director or an employee of the applicant firm or its associates. The following documents should also accompany the application:—

- The relevant certificate from the Public Sector Enterprise in respect of exports made through them.
- Detailed information about the applicant's competency as required above.
- A declaration to increase the exports of products manufactured by others as set out in Para 166(d)(vi) above.

### Applications for renewal of Export House Certificates

170. Persons holding Export House Certificates valid upto June 30, 1978, may apply for its renewal to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi, before that date, if they satisfy the conditions laid down in this policy and also in the same form and manner.

171. Such applications will be considered in those cases where there has been an annual average growth of atleast 20% in the prescribed base period as compared to the preceding three years. This growth rate may be reduced to 10% in cases where the annual f.o.b. value of the exports during the prescribed base period was atleast Rs. 10 crores.

172. Conditions for renewal or grant of Export House Certificates may, however, be relaxed by the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports on individual merits.

#### Period of validity

173. Except in cases where a shorter period may be approved by the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, an Export House Certificate will be normally valid for three years. However, all Export House Certificates shall be subject to such amendments in the policy as may be made from time to time.

#### Import facilities available to Export Houses

174. Export Houses will be granted the following facilities under this policy:

- (i) Import replenishment (REP) licences eligible to them as Registered Exporters;
- (ii) Import replenishment (REP) licences transferred to them by others;
- (iii) Import of items placed on Open General Licence in the manner set down hereunder; and
- (iv) Additional licences as provided hereunder.

#### Import of items placed on Open General Licence

175. On the import replenishment licences issued in their own names or transferred to them by others, Export Houses will be entitled to import:

- (a) Capital Goods (Part A of Appendix 2) placed on Open General Licence subject to A.U. condition; and
- (b) Raw materials, components, consumables and spares, which have been placed on Open General Licence for Actual Users (Industrial).

Capital Goods so imported shall be transferred by them only to such Actual Users as are authorised to purchase them by the concerned licensing authority;

raw materials, components, consumables and spares so imported may be transferred by them to eligible Actual Users.

#### Additional Licences

176. The value of the additional licence to be granted for 1978-79 under this policy, will be calculated at 1/3rd of the f.o.b. value of the exports of Select Products made in 1977-78 and manufactured by the Small Scale and Cottage industries plus 5% of the f.o.b. value of other exports of Select Products made in the same year. The additional licence so granted will be valid for the import of the items appearing in Appendices 5 and 7 excluding, however, the items appearing in Appendix 26 and subject to the condition that the import of a single item shall not exceed Rs. 1 lakh in value. For this purpose, an item will be treated as one even if it may be used in various sizes and specifications, e.g. ball and roller bearings, etc., shall be treated as a single item for this purpose. The items so imported by the Export Houses against the additional licences shall be disposed of only to eligible Actual Users.

177. Applications for additional licences in the prescribed form (Appendix 27) as above may be made upto 30-9-1978 by those holding Export House Certificates valid beyond 30-6-78. Fresh applicants or those whose certificates expire on 30-6-78, may do so within one month after securing the Export House Certificates concerned; but not later than 28-2-1979. All applications of Export Houses for import replenishment and additional licences, shall be made to the regional Licensing Authority, within the area of whose jurisdiction the Regd. Office of the Export House is situated.

#### Export Houses of Small Scale Industries

178. To encourage and assist the export efforts of small scale units on their own, such units will be permitted to set up Consortia to organise the sales of their own products abroad. Such Consortia will be eligible for grant of an Export House Certificate on the following basis :—

- (a) the applicant is a corporate body or a partnership firm and is registered as an Exporter ;
- (b) all the members of the applicant Consortia are small scale or cottage units, recommended and sponsored by the respective Director of Industries or other concerned officer; and
- (c) the minimum limit prescribed for Select Products, for grant of the Certificate, may be relaxed to Rs. 10 lakhs provided the Consortia

undertakes to increase the exports of its members of such products by atleast Rs. 5 lakhs f.o.b. each year.

#### Foreign Exchange for promotional activities

179. The Reserve Bank of India may allow an Export House to utilise foreign exchange upto 2.5% of the f.o.b. value of its total exports in 1977-78, for the following purposes :—

- (a) Foreign Exchange expenditure on promotional activities permitted under the Code of Grants-in-Aid for export efforts ; and
- (b) import of testing instruments and equipment for packing and tagging and their spares, duly cleared from indigenous angle, and required for setting up Common Service Centres.

180. The above limit of 2.5% will be subject to a maximum of Rs. 5 lakhs and any amount in excess thereof shall be adjusted against the REP entitlement of the Export House on its own exports.

181. The procedure to be followed in thi regard is given in Appendix 28.

#### Reporting and Control

182. Every Export House shall maintain true and proper accounts of its exports, imports and disposal of imported items. These shall be open for inspection by any authority nominated by the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi. They shall furnish to him, within one month following the close of the period, quarterly statements, in the prescribed form (Appendix 29), pertaining to their orders, receipt and disposal of imported items against (i) their own licences, (ii) licences transferred by others; and (iii) additional licences. Copies of such statements should also be sent to the licensing authority concerned.

183. Any change in the constitution, name or ownership of an Export House shall be forthwith intimated to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi, and the licensing authority concerned. In such an event, the Export House shall cease to enjoy the facilities provided under this policy, until and unless the connected Export House status has been got approved by the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi, in favour of the new or reconstituted body.

184. An Export House Certificate valid or granted under this Policy, may be cancelled, amended, or otherwise rendered ineffective :

- (a) if the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports is satisfied that it had been obtained by misrepresentation or issued by oversight ; or

- (b) if the Export House commits a breach of the Import Export Policy ; or
- (c) if the Export House is found, on a complaint received from a foreign buyer, to have committed a breach of contract or indulged in unfair trade practices; or
- (d) if the Export House fails to discharge an export obligation undertaken by it, under this Policy or any earlier periods, or fails to furnish the quarterly returns as prescribed or other information in time, as called upon by the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports or the sponsoring authority concerned.

185. A reasonable opportunity of being heard in the matter will be given to the Export House before action is taken as above.

## CHAPTER 20

### MISCELLANEOUS PROCEDURAL MATTERS

#### OGL Imports

186. The details of items which can be imported under Open General Licence by various categories of importers are given in Appendix 10.

#### Export Obligation

187(1). Government may require any industry or an industrial undertaking or other establishment, using imported machinery or inputs to show a given export performance over a period of time. Failure to discharge such obligation will render it liable to penal action under law.

(2) Where a manufacturer, who is under export obligation, exports his products through another exporter, such exports may be taken into account for the discharge of export obligation of the manufacturer concerned, provided the following conditions are satisfied:—

- (i) There is an acceptable documentary evidence to show that the goods exported had been manufactured by the manufacturer who is under export obligation;
- (ii) The name of the manufacturer of the goods exported appears in all or any of the export documents;
- (iii) The manufacturer of the goods exported produces "no objection" certificate (disclaimer)

from the other party whose name also appears in all or any of the export documents; and

(iv) The other party referred to in (iii) above gives a declaration to the effect that it shall not utilise the same exports to discharge its own export obligation, if any.

#### Conditions of import licences

188. Every import licence issued under this policy shall be deemed to have been issued subject to the conditions (applicable thereto) detailed in Appendix 30. These conditions apply to licences in addition to any other conditions imposed on the licence itself.

#### Licensing authorities and their jurisdictions

189. The names and areas of jurisdiction of the various licensing authorities under the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports are given in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1978-79.

#### I.V.C. Declaration

190. Every application for an import licence shall be accompanied by a declaration (in duplicate) regarding the filing of the Income Tax Returns and payment of taxes due by the applicant, in the form given in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1978-79.

#### Application fee

191. The scale of fee payable for different types of licences is given in the Schedule 'C' to the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, *vide* Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1978-79. The procedure for deposit of the fee is also given in the Hand Book. Every application for an import licence shall, unless it is so exempted, be accompanied by the Bank Receipt or Draft, as applicable, for the payment of the prescribed fee.

#### Last date for filing applications

192. The last date for submission of applications for automatic and supplementary licences by Actual Users (Industrial) will be September 30, 1978 and February 28, 1979 respectively. Actual Users (Non-Industrial) may apply upto December 31, 1978, for their licences of 'non-permissible' spares as provided in the policy. All other applications may be submitted any time upto February 28, 1979. Applications received after the prescribed last date(s) will be rejected and no refund of fee permissible in such cases.

#### Validity and revalidation of import licences

193. Import licences granted to the Actual Users for raw materials, components, consumables and

spares will be valid for 12 months. Similarly, validity of licences issued under the Registered Exporters policy will be 12 months. Import licence for Capital Goods will, however, be valid for 24 months. Import licences for emergency spares will be valid only for 6 months, except in the case of those Heavy Electrical Plant /Capital Goods where it will be 12 months, if so desired by the applicant. The detailed provisions in this regard are given in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1978-79.

#### Compliance with other laws

194. It is implied that every applicant for an import licence has complied and continues to comply with the provisions of all other laws applicable to himself or any other person on whose behalf he submits an application. The grant of an import licence does not also confer any immunity, exemption or relaxation at any time from an obligation or compliance with any requirements to which the licence-holder may be subject to under other laws or regulations. This would apply also to materials allotted directly by the canalising agencies under the policy, as also to the imports made under the Open General Licences, with or without an A.U. condition attached thereto.

### CHAPTER 21 TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

195. A merger has been effected in this policy of the import policies applicable to Actual Users and Registered Exporters. Considerable liberalisation and simplification have also been introduced. Reorientation has also been given to the role and functioning of Export Houses. In these circumstances, it is considered necessary and desirable in national interests to rationalise the scope, content and period of validity of import licences in operation or which may be issued, after the announcement of this policy, against applications/exports already made. To this effect, the provisions made hereafter shall apply.

196. Import licences to be issued under the automatic licensing scheme to Actual Users in respect of applications lying undisposed of as on 1-4-1978 for import of raw materials and components will be cut down in value by 66½%. The reduced value of the licence will be available for import of only those items which appear in Appendices 5 and 7. The value of licences to be issued to small scale industrial units, however, will not be subject to such a cut.

197. Applications received from Actual Users (Industrial) for the grant of supplementary licences for raw materials, components, consumables and

spares and lying undisposed as on 1st April 1978, will be referred back to the sponsoring authorities concerned for review and reassessment as to the value and the items to be imported.

198. Applications for import licences made under the 'free licensing scheme' and lying undisposed as on 1st April 1978, would automatically stand rejected in cases where the item sought for import can be imported under Open General Licence in terms of the policy for 1978-79. In such cases, the applicants will not be eligible for refund of the fees paid in respect of the applications in question.

199. There is no provision in the new policy for Established Importers. Hence such applications for erstwhile quota licences, lying undisposed as on 1st April 1978 will stand automatically rejected. In such cases also, the applicants will not be eligible to the refund of the fees paid.

200. Applications for import of raw materials, components, consumables and spares received from Actual Users as well as applications received from Registered Exporters, in respect of which deficiency letters had been issued by the licensing authorities concerned on or before 28-2-1978, will stand rejected if no reply has been received to the deficiency letter by 3rd April 1978 or by an earlier date, if any, stipulated. Similarly, such of the applications falling in these categories where deficiency letters were issued during the month of March 1978 and no reply is received by 6th May 1978 or an earlier date, if any, stipulated, will also stand rejected automatically. The provisions made in the import policy for April 1977—March 1978 and earlier periods, permitting consideration of such applications subject to cuts applied on prescribed rates, stand withdrawn with effect from 1st April 1978.

201. The period of shipment/validity of the 'A.U.' and 'REP' licences issued for any of the licensing periods prior to April 1977—March 1978, shall terminate on 31st October 1978, or on the expiry date of the licences, whichever is earlier. The prescribed grace period of 60 days will, however, be available for these licences. This curtailment in the period of shipment/validity will, however, not apply to (i) Actual User licences issued specially for import of spares, (ii) Capital Goods licences, (iii) licences issued against commodity assistance arrangements or credits, (iv)

licences issued for import from the Rupee Payment Area and (v) licences issued against specific releases of foreign exchange by the concerned administrative Ministries.

202. The period of shipment/validity of the 'A.U.' and 'REP' licences issued for the licensing period April 1977—March 1978 shall terminate on 31-3-1979, irrespective of the date of issue of the licence. The grace period of 60 days will, however, be available in such cases. This curtailment of the period of shipment will not apply to the types of cases referred to in para 201 above, as well.

203. Release Orders issued for canalised items, if not registered with the canalising agencies concerned within the prescribed period of 90 days, will stand automatically invalid for obtaining supplies. No extension of time will be granted for their registration with the canalising agencies.

204. Actual Users who had registered their demands with the canalising agencies concerned upto 31-3-78, in respect of items which were canalised earlier but which have been taken out of the list of canalised items in this policy, will not be allowed to cancel their indents except with the written consent of the canalising agency.

205. No Release Order will be converted into a direct import licence without the written consent of the canalising agency concerned.

206. The provisions made in the import policy for Registered Exporters for the period April 1977—March 1978 and earlier periods for considering late applications subject to prescribed cuts stand withdrawn with effect from 1st April, 1978. Registered Exporters who have not so far submitted REP applications against their exports, may do so under this policy only as under:—

- (a) Applications against exports made upto 31-12-1977 should be made, complete in all respects, by 30th June 1978;
- (b) Applications pertaining to exports made during the January 1978—March 1978 quarter should be made by 30th September 1978;
- (c) Applications pertaining to exports to be made on or after 1st April 1978 should be

filed in accordance with the provisions made in this policy.

Applications not made within the dates set down in (a) or (b) above will be automatically rejected.

207. The facilities available, as in paragraphs 88 of the Import Trade Control Hand Book of Rules & Procedures, 1977-78 and as provided in para 73 of Volume I of the policy for April 1977—March 1978 to Actual Users for importing the erstwhile banned items upto 10% of the value of their licences for raw materials, stand withdrawn with effect from 1st April 1978, in respect of all licences issued prior to that date. However, imports may be allowed to the extent covered by firm commitments made by irrevocable Letters of Credit opened on or before 3rd April, 1978.

208. The facility under the relevant provisions to REP licences issued prior to April 1977—March 1978 of importing the erstwhile banned items upto 10% of the value of the licence stand withdrawn with effect from 1st April 1978, except to the extent of firm commitments made by way of irrevocable Letters of Credit opened on or before 3rd April 1978.

209. REP licences issued during April 1977—March 1978 (with or without a list of specified items) will be valid for import of such items as are already covered by them minus the items appearing in the Banned Lists *vide* Appendices 3 and 6 as well as the items, which were not canalised on 31-3-78 but have been canalised in this policy, except to the extent of firm commitments made by irrevocable Letters of Credit opened on or before 3-4-1978. These provisions will equally apply to the licences issued to Export Houses on their own exports. (In the case of REP licences acquired by Export Houses from others, the provisions of the next paragraph 210 will apply).

210. REP licences acquired by Export Houses and transferred in their favour any time upto 1-4-78 will be valid for the import of such items covered by them under the relevant provisions *minus* (i) the items appearing in the Banned Lists *vide* Appendices 3 and 6, (ii) the items which were not canalised on 31-3-78 but have been canalised in this policy, and (iii) the items out of the Restricted List banned for Export Houses, appearing in Appendix 26 except to the extent of firm commitments made by irrevocable Letters of Credit opened on or before 3rd April 1978.

211. In respect of a REP application pertaining to exports made prior to 1st April 1978, where the licence is issued on or after 3rd April 1978, (to a Registered Exporter or a nominee manufacturer), the rate of import replenishment will be that laid down in the relevant period's policy, but the licence will be valid only for the import of such items as were permitted under the policy for April 1977—March 1978 *minus* (i) the items appearing in the Banned Lists *vide* Appendices 3 and 6 and (ii) the items which were not canalised on 31-3-78 but have been canalised in this policy. The Exporter will, however, have the option to claim both the import replenishment rate as well as the items of import, in terms of the import policy for 1978-79 *in toto*.

212. Such REP licences issued *for* the period April 1977—March 1978 or earlier periods, as an Export House holding a valid Export House Certificate may acquire up to 30th June 1978, against the ceiling applicable to it for the period 1977-78, will be valid for the import of the items as stated in para 211 above *minus* the same three types of items as are to be excluded for the purposes of para 210 above.

213. No endorsements will be made for the import of any new or additional items on REP licences issued *for* the period April 1977—March 1978 or earlier periods, unless each such request is considered by the Export Promotion Officers Committee on merits.



## APPENDICES



## APPENDIX—I

## LIST OF BANNED ITEMS OF CAPITAL GOODS

1. Air Pollution and Air Control Equipment.
2. Block ice coolers.
3. *Cinema Machinery, the following :*
  - (1) Slide projectors other than remote controlled automatic slide
  - (2) Arc-Lamps operating at below 120 amps.
  - (3) Dimmerstat for auditorium lights.
  - (4) Stage Lighting Equipment.
  - (5) Emergency Lighting system.
  - (6) Manual and Electric Curtain controls.
  - (7) Automatic or semi-automatic film developing and processing machines (for black and white films).
  - (8) Incandescent studio lights fittings below 10,000 Watts.
  - (9) 16mm, 35mm and 35mm/70mm complete Projection and Sound Re-production Equipment.
4. Dental chair.
5. Drawing and Mathematical Instruments.
6. Gas Cylinders.
7. Ice cube making machinery upto a capacity of 480 lbs.
8. Industrial sewing machines for industries other than leather and garments/hosiery.
9. Jute Mill machinery.
10. *Printing Machinery, the following :*
  - (1) Paper cutting machines excluding machines with devices such as automatic programme cutting and three knife trimmers.
  - (2) Automatic Letter Press cylinder printing machines upto 560 x 790mm.
  - (3) Paper varnishing and gumming machine other than automatic type.
  - (4) All press metal furnitures including locking up (mechanical) Quions.
  - (5) Letter Press Printing Presses (platen type) treadle and power operated, other than automatic.
  - (6) Printing and Punching Presses, hand-fed.
  - (7) Hand-fed Letter Press cylinder printing machines.
  - (8) Table Router for flat surfaces.
  - (9) Wire stitching machines single headed.
- (10) Paper folding machine other than automatic.
- (11) All types of Duplicators.
- (12) Paper cutting knives of all sizes if imported separately.
- (13) All types of hand numbering machines.
- (14) Graining machines, for graining of offset plates (all sizes).
- (15) Vacuum printing frames for the offset plate making (all sizes).
- (16) Plate Whirlers for the offset plates (all sizes).
- (17) Retoucher tables.
- (18) Mounting tables.
- (19) Paper Jogging machines.
- (20) Ink agitators.
- (21) Ink set off spray units.
- (22) Roller Washing Devices.
- (23) All types of Letter Press, proofing presses (call of proof presses and hand presses) except cylinder proof presses and reprographing press.
- (24) Paper perforating machinery, other than rotary type.
- (25) Lead and Rule Cutters.
- (26) Corrugating machinery single and double face combined conveyor.
- (27) Cutting, scouring and slotting machines.
- (28) Coating and Laminating machines other than film and foil laminated machines.
- (29) Registering tables except pre-registering systems.
- (30) Automatic corrugated board printing machine.
- (31) Single colour small size offset duplicator.
- (32) Ammonia Printing Machine.
11. Pulling and lifting machines.
12. Rice and Dal mill machinery.
13. *Textile Machinery other than jute and hemp :*
  - (1) Blow Room Machinery.
  - (2) Revolving Flat Carding Engine for cotton and Man-made fibre Spinning Industry.
  - (3) Draw Frames.
  - (4) Speed Frames.

APPENDIX—1—*Contd.*

- (5) Ring Frames for cotton and Man made Fibre Spinning Industry.
- (6) Doubler Winder upto 152.40 mm (6") traverse for winding upto four ends.
- (7) Ring Doublers for cotton yarn upto 63.50 mm (2½") Ring diameter and/or 88.90mm (3½") gauge and/or 241.30 mm (9½") lift.
- (8) Reeling machine but excluding for Stretched/ crimped synthetic yarns.
- (9) Non-automatic warp winding machine.
- (10) Silk Throwing machine.
- (11) Deck winding machine.
- (12) Bobbin Drum winding/spooling machine.
- (13) Non-automatic Pirn winding machine.
- (14) Roving Waste Opener.
- (15) Rag Tearing and Pulling Machine.
- (16) Fibre cutting machine.
- (17) Auto Waste Cleaner.
- (18) Hard Waste Opener.
- (19) Single Spindle fully automatic Pirn Winding machine suitable for cotton and spun yarn.
- (20) Ordinary/high speed warping machine.
- (21) Sectional warping machine, excluding that for warp/Raschel/Lace knitting machine.
- (22) Sizing machine including size cooking /Mixing equipment.
- (23) Non-automatic Plain/Terry Towel/drop Box Looms.
- (24) 1 x 1 Shuttle Box automatic Loom for the cotton textile industry upto 218.40mm (86") Reed Space.
- (25) High-speed multiple head tape/ribbon looms, but excluding for special tapes/ribbon.
- (26) All types of Hand-operated circular knitting machines.
- (27) Hand operated Flat knitting machine upto 12 N.P.I.
- (28) Power operated circular machine (outerwear) :
  - (a) Double jacquard machine (without dial) on stand with automatic mechanical stop motion for making mufflers.
  - (b) Mufflers making machine with automatic strippers and four colour stripping arrangement with two designing wheels.
  - (c) Plain rib machine for the manufacture of half cardigan, cardigan and 1 : 1 rib.
  - (d) Circular rib jacquard machine with birds eye backing, system six designing wheels.
- (e) Circular rib jacquard machine with four designing wheels, plain back.
- (f) Circular rib Jacquard machine with 12 designing wheels, plain back.
- (29) Power operated Circular Machine (Underwear) :
  - (a) Non-Sinker Plain web Machine of gauges upto 22.
  - (b) Sinker Body machines of gauges upto 22.
  - (c) Rib Eyelet machine for the manufacture of eyelet underwear fabric.
- (30) Braiding machine.
- (31) Reed Cleaning and brushing machine.
- (32) Jacquard upto 1200 needles capacity but excluding fine pitch jacquard.
- (33) Ager machine (excluding flash ager).
- (34) Back Filling machine.
- (35) Baling Press.
- (36) Batching Machine.
- (37) Bleaching Kiers.
- (38) Calendering machine (all types).
- (39) Cloth folding double folding and Plaiting machine.
- (40) Cloth Inspection machine.
- (41) Cloth Mercerising machine.
- (42) Cloth singeing machine (all types).
- (43) Continuous Dyeing Plant.
- (44) Continuous Bleaching Plant (Rope Type).
- (45) Curing/Polymerising Machine.
- (46) Cylinder Drying machine (all types).
- (47) Colour Mixing and boiling Pan.
- (48) Damping machine.
- (49) Dye Jigger (all types).
- (50) Jet Dyeing Machine.
- (51) High Temperature High/Low Pressure Piece Dyeing machine.
- (52) High Pressure High/Low temperature Dyeing Plant for yarn/top dyeing for woollen/worsted/ Art silk industries.
- (53) Hot flue.
- (54) Hydro Extractor.
- (55) Mineral Khaki Dyeing plant.
- (56) Open width Bleaching Plants (All types).
- (57) Open width washing and soaping machine (all types).

APPENDIX I—*Concl.*

(58) Padding/starch/Water Mangle including Pad Dyeing machine.	(75) Yarn bundling machine.
(59) Rope chemicing and Scouring machine.	(76) Yarn printing machine.
(60) Rope Squeezing machine.	(77) Yarn singeing machine.
(61) Rope washing machine.	(78) Yarn Dyeing machine for Hank/Cone/Cheese/ Beam.
(62) Roller Forcing machine.	(79) Automatic Flat Bed/Rotary Screen Printing Machine.
(63) Roller Printing machine.	(80) Shearing and Cropping machine for cotton fabrics.
(64) Pre-shrinking machine.	
(65) Single Thread sizing machine.	14. <i>Textile Testing Equipment :</i>
(66) Scutchers.	(1) Black Board/Taper Board, Yarn appearance Tester.
(67) Squeezing Mops.	(2) Cotton Sorter (Manual) and miniature Sliver drawing device.
(68) Stamping machine, excluding selvedge stamping/printing.	(3) Direct Yarn count balance (Lea).
(69) Steaming chambers.	(4) Fabric tearing strength tester.
(70) Stentering machine (all types excluding vertical-stenter for heavy fabrics).	(5) Lea Tester.
(71) Thermo-Reactor.	(6) Twist Tester.
(72) Washing Machine, Square beater type.	(7) Wrap Block.
(73) Wet Cotton opener.	(8) Wrap Reel.
(74) Winch Dyeing machine.	(9) Yarn Evenness Tester.

## APPENDIX 2

**LIST OF CAPITAL GOODS ALLOWED UNDER  
OPEN GENERAL LICENCE**

**PART 'A'****(1) Machine Tools**

1. Cam-shaft, Crankshaft Turning Lathe.
2. Table type Horizontal Jig Boring machine spindle dia. 160 mm and above.
3. Tool Room Precision Optical Coord. Jig Boring machine including Numerical Control.
4. Thread Grinding Machine.
5. Automatic straight Bevel/Hypoid Bevel gear generator.
6. Hypoid Bevel gear lapper.
7. Gear Tooth Honing Machine.
8. Gear Shaving Machine.
9. Hypoid Gear Tester.
10. Gear Profile and Helix Tester.
11. Bevel Gear Blank Checker.
12. Gear Eccentricity Tester.
13. Hypoid Gear Tooth Spacing Tester.
14. Gear Quenching Press.
15. Optical Profile Grinding Machine.
16. Specialized internal Grinder for Grinding ball/roller bearing races.
17. Specialized Straight Tooth Bevel Gear/Hypoid Gear cutter Sharpening Machine.
18. Specialized Spur Gear Shapping Cutter Sharpening machine.
19. Specialized Helical Gear Cutter Sharpening machine.
20. Specialized Automatic Hob Cutter Sharpening Machine.
21. Spline Shaft Grinding machine.
22. Precision Double Disc (Duplex) Grinders for sizing.

**(2) Presses**

1. Hydraulic Extrusion Presses for manufacture of Seamless Tubes/profiles of Steel and Non-ferrous metals.
2. High Speed Impact Extrusion presses for manufacture of rigid and Collapsible tubes of non-ferrous metals.

**(3) Testing Machines**

1. Universal Testing Machine above 100 tonnes capacity for testing engineering materials.
2. Vickers Hardness testers.
3. Raceways superfinishing machine for finishing to races of bearings.
4. Specilized high precision Semi-Automatic Truning and Thread chasing machine for watch manu-fac-ture.
5. Automatic Rigid Can Trimming Machine for trimming, threading, rolling, beding and knurling of hollow bodies with round cross-section made of aluminium.
6. Automatic Four station bold making machine comprising of feeding, cutting, upsetting and threading mechanism with automatic transfer mechanism between the stations for max shank dia. 10 mm and 16 mm.
7. Hydraulic cold circular saw bar capacity above 530 mm.
8. Plastic Extruder above 150 mm screw diameter.

**(4) Plant and Machinery including Parts and Accessories required for oil exploration except on-shore oil drilling rigs and their accessories.****(5) Instruments, testing and electronic equipment**

1. Amplidyne Generators.
2. Ozone Generator with ozoniser cells, lines, wooden tank.
3. Wearable external source/portable self contained breathing resuscitation equipment for use in areas with toxic and dangerous/explosive gases.
4. Explosimeters or Combustible Gas Indicator.
5. Universal Measuring instrument to check gauges, tools, jigs and components of all kinds including internal and external threads.
6. Single pan metallurgical balance to read upto 0.00001 gms.
7. Reading vacuum spectrometer to analyse ferrous and non-ferrous metals.

## APPENDIX 2—contd.

## (6). Machinery for Garment/Hosiery Industry

1. High Speed Single Needle Lockstitch Industrial Sewing Machines.
2. Buttonhole Industrial Sewing Machine Automatic.
3. Two Needle Flat Bed Lockstitch Industrial Sewing Machine or any other brand model of same model.
4. Flat Bed Cylinder Bed Machine.
5. Chainstitch Button Sewer & Tacker.
6. Class Feed-Off-The-Arm Industrial Sewing Machine.
7. Two or three needle two thread chainstitch feed-off-the-arm machine.
8. Lockstitch Tacker and Button Sewer.
9. Blind Stitch Machines of various models.
10. High Speed single needle lockstitch machine.
11. Two thread chainstitch for high speed seaming and banding operation with gear driven puller feed compound feed.
12. Single Needle, cylinder bed upper feed blind stitch machine.
13. Elastic Inserting machine on variety of garments.
14. Single needle, drop feed chainstitch machine. Speed above 4000 stitches per minute.
15. Single or two needles two threads chainstitch top and bottom covering machine.
16. Two needle lockstitch Flat Bed Machine.
17. Single needle lockstitch Flat Bed Machine. Speed above 4000 stitches per minute.
18. High speed two thread chainstitch machine 1, 2, or 3 needles drop feed.
19. Single Needle Flat Bed Drop feed lockstitch machine.
20. Chainstitch, overedging and safety stitch single or two needle machines.
21. High Speed twin needle feed lockstitch.
22. Feed-off-the-Arm two thread chainstitch machine.
23. High Speed, double needle lam seam felling Industrial Sewing Machine.
24. High Speed, needle feed, two needle flat bed Industrial Sewing Machine.
25. High Speed, two needle lockstitch machine.
26. Bar Tacking Machine.
27. Single Needle Lockstitch Machine built in trimmer. Speed above 4000 stitches per minute.
28. Two or three needles chainstitch machines.
29. Automatic Cloth Cutting Machines and Electric Hand Shears.
30. Tie Making Machines.
31. Collar Turning and Blocking machine & Cuff Turning and Blocking machine.

32. New Automatic Collar Turning machine
33. Pocket creasing machine.
34. Vacuum Table.
35. Elastic Lace making machine.
36. Hook and Bar setting machine
37. Rotary Ironing machine.
38. Bandknife Cutting machine.
39. Cloth Laying Machine.
40. Linking machine.
41. Shirt Folding Tables.
42. Collarette cutting machine.
43. Dias Cutting machine.
44. Spot Removing Guns.
45. Thread Cleaning Machines.
46. Shirt Body Press.
47. Fusing Presses.
48. Collar Press.
49. Cuff Press.
50. Sleeve Press.
51. Steam Tables with steam Irons.
52. Cloth Drills, Notchers.
53. Pattern Perforator.
54. Multi Head Embroidery Machines.
55. Scalloping Embroidery Machines.
56. Trycot Embroidery Machines.
57. Embroidery Machines (General).
58. Hemstitch Machines.
59. Saddle Stitch Machines.
60. Label Stitching Machines.
61. Steam presses with Portable Boilers.
62. Spot Welding Machine.
63. Transfer Printing Machine.
64. Thermo Printing Machine.
65. Ticket Printing Machine.
66. Pattern Making Machine.
67. Shade Testing Machine.
68. Packing Machine.
69. Quilting Machine.
70. Fringing Machines.
71. Slitting Machines.
72. Cloth Measuring and Testing Machines.
73. Knife Sharpening Machines.
74. Pattern Grading Machine.
75. Steam Cabinet.
76. Steam Ironing and Cleaning Tables.
77. Chicking Presses.
78. Conveyors.
79. Collar Printing Machine.
80. Button sewing machine automatic.

APPENDIX 2—*contd.*

81. Smoking Machines.
82. Calendering Machine.
83. Button & Rivet Fixing Machine.
84. Cup Seaming Machine.
85. Candle Wick Tufting Machines.
86. Econe Copier (Pattern Duplicator).
87. Trimco-Trim Master Fitted with Howver Motor.

**(7) Machinery for Leather processing and Finishing industry**

*(i) Tanning machines required for finishing units :*

1. Hydraulic/Injectronic fleshing machines.
2. Hydraulic/Pneumatic sammying machine.
3. Combined hydraulic seaming and setting machines.
4. Hydraulic/Pneumatic/Injectronic setting machine.
5. Bandknife splitting machine.
6. Hydraulic shaving machine.
7. Vibration/Hydraulic high out—put staking machine.
8. Hydraulic buffing machine.
9. Air blast dust removing machines.
10. Curtain coating machine.
11. Automatic padding machine, spraying machine and drying machine.
12. Vacuum drying machine.
13. Automatic Toggling and drawing machine.
14. Hydraulic/Semi automatic plating-ironing machine.
15. Hydraulic ironing and embossing press.
16. Roto press for leather printing.
17. Embossing plates and engraved rollers for leather.
18. Leather thickness measuring gauge.
19. Blades for leather shaving and splitting machine.
20. Hydraulic sulphide applicator.
21. Motorised hides and skins stamping machine.
22. Leather Polishing Machine and Creasing Machine.
23. Portable PH meter for tanneries.
24. Colori-meter.
25. Pneumatic glazing machine.
26. Paste drying units.
27. Seco-Therm type drying units.

*(ii) Leather footwear machinery, leather goods machinery and machinery for leather apparel*

1. Strap cutting machine.
2. Strap folding machine.
3. Upper folding machine.
4. Insole covering machine.
5. Flat bed-double needle sewing machine.

6. Post bed-single needle sewing machine.
7. Post bed-double needle sewing machine.
8. Post bed-single needle under edge trimming.
9. Raised cord sewing machine.
10. Sewing machine Zig Zag-Flat bed.
11. Sewing machine cylinder bed.
12. Automatic lockstitching cylinder bed bartacker.
13. Coarse stitch armtyle sewing machine for ruffled work and genuine mocassin.
14. Pulling over machine.
15. Pulling over and cement lasting machine.
16. Tack lasting machine.
17. Kamborian lasting machine.
18. Outsole stitching machine
19. Heal seat cement lasting machine.
20. Mokay stitching machine.
21. Automatic punching and eyeletting machine.
22. Band knife splitting machine.
23. String lasting machine.
24. Buckle stapping machine.
25. Clicking machine hydraulic (bottom).
26. In sole attaching machine.
27. Fore part lasting machine (Astra type).
28. Side Lasting machine (Hydraulic).
29. Edge trimming machine.
30. Edge setting machine.
31. Counter moulding machine.
32. Counter trighting machine.
33. Heel breasting machine.
34. Heel building machine.
35. Stamping machine for upper/lining/socks.
36. Upper forming machine.
37. Upper perforating machine.
38. Pattern grading machine.
39. Upper seam rubbing machine.
40. Upper reinforcing machine.
41. Upper cementing machine.
42. Mocassin lining trimming machine.
43. Mocassin preforming machine.
44. Band knife splitting machine and incising device.
45. Heavy leather splitting machine.
46. Folding machine for sides for brief case.
47. Blind eyeletting machine (Automatic).
48. High speed corner stitching machine
49. Suit-case stitching machine.
50. Heavy duty cylinder bed industrial sewing machine.
51. Two needle, lock-stitching machine, heads only.
52. Button hole (eyelets end) machine, head only.
53. Button sewing machine.

## APPENDIX 2—concl.

(iii) The following machines for manufacture of woven leather.

1. Electrical machine for cutting and slanting straps.
2. Automatic machine to control to slant and to glue leather straps.
3. Electro-Pneumatic weaving machine for leather.
4. Bobbin machine with counter.

(8) Dental Equipment

1. Casting machine and accessories.
2. Centrifuges and ultra-centrifuges having speed more than 16,000 rpm.
3. Electrical drill, heating furnace, electrical pulm, dental.
4. Dental high speed cutting and furnishing and polishing lead.

(9) Studio Equipment machinery

1. Film cleaning and/or waxing and/or polishing machines.
2. Film printing machines.
3. Reduction and/or Enlarging printers for picture and sound.
4. Film Numbering machines.
5. Sensitesters or Densitometers.
6. Counters for 70 mm/35 mm/17½ mm/16 mm/8 mm films measuring film-lengths.
7. Colour-temperature meters, exposure meters, density viewers.
8. Projection footage counters.
9. Projection volume indicators.
10. Colour film analyser.
11. Neck tie microphones.

(10) Tea Industry

1. Tea Bag machine - Non-heatseal paper bags IMA and/or other makes.
2. Tea bag machine for heatseal paper bags.
3. Code printing machinery.

PART 'B'

1. Capstan lathe, Hexagonal Turret, upto 50 mm bar-cap.
2. Turret lathes, Hexagonal turret type upto 108 bar cap. and 800 mm swing cap.
3. Centre Lathe, cone pulley type, all sizes.
4. Multi-Tool production lathe (other than automats) upto 400 mm swing capacity.
5. Radical drilling machine, elevating arm type upto 50 mm drilling cap in steel.
6. Knee type horizontal/vertical/universal/milling machine with or without electric cycle control upto a table size of 425 mm x 1800 mm.
7. Standard mechanical shaping machine upto 850 mm stroke.
8. Standard mechanical slotting machine upto 450 mm stroke.
9. Crankshaft regrinding machine.
10. Universal tool and cutter grinder upto 315 mm swing cap.
11. Carbide tipped tool grinder with lapping.
12. Hack sawing machines upto 300 mm dia. bar.
13. Guillotine shearing machine upto a ca. of 13 mm thick plate x 3 meters length of cut.
14. Wire drawing machine.
15. Wire pointing machine.
16. Rivetting, hydraulic squeeze type, portable.
17. Portable pneumatic tools :
  - (i) Rivetting hammers.
  - (ii) Chipping hammers.
  - (iii) Grinders.
  - (iv) Die-grinders.
  - (v) Drills.
  - (vi) Impact wrenches.
  - (vii) Rivet cutter.
18. Valve face regrinding machine.
19. Centreless bar turning/peeling machine.
20. Mechanical press brakes capacity upto 530 tonnes.
21. Hydraulic presses upto 100 tonnes cap.
22. Mechanical presses upto 630 tonnes.
23. Poldi hardness tester.
24. Watch making machine.

## APPENDIX 3

## LIST OF BANNED ITEMS

## Chemical and Allied Items :

1. Absorbable gelatine sponge.
2. Acetaldehyde.
3. Acetanilide.
4. Acetarsol.
5. Acetic acid.
6. Acetic anhydride.
7. Acetylene purifying mass.
8. Acetyl derivatives of sulpha drugs.
9. Aceto Acet Anilide (AAA).
10. Aceto Acet ortho chloro Anilide (AAOCA).
11. Aceto Acet ortho toluidide.
12. Acrylic plastic sheets/off cuts/scrap.
13. Activated carbon (solvent recovery grade).
14. Alfa Amyl Cinnamic aldehyde.
15. Alloprenes/chlorinated rubber.
16. Allyl isothiocyanate.
17. Aluminium chloride.
18. Aluminium stearate.
19. Aluminium paste, powder.
20. Aluminium glycinate.
21. Aluminium hydroxide gel.
22. Aluminium powders and flakes other than pyrotechnical aluminium powder of explosive grade.
23. Alum.
24. Alpha hydroxyprogesterone and its esters except 17-Alpha hydroxy progesterone caproate.
25. Ammonia (liquor).
26. Ammonium bicarbonate.
27. Ammonium chromate, other than analytical reagent grade.
28. Ammonium nitrate of explosive grade.
29. Ammonium carbonate.
30. Ammonium bromide.
31. Ammonium chloride (industrial grade).
32. Ammonium molybdate.
33. Ammonium phosphate (mono and di).
34. Ammoniated olein oil.
35. Ammonium thiocyanate (Ammonium sulphocyanide thiocyanate of Rhodanide and Rhodanatum).
36. Amyl phenol acetate.
37. Amyl acetate.
38. Amyl salicylate.
39. Aminoanthraquinone.
40. Analgin.
41. Angora hair.
42. Anthrallic acid.
43. Anthranilic acid.
44. Anthraquinone sulphonic acid—sodium salt.
45. Anthraquinone.
46. Aniline/Aniline oil.
47. Animal glue and belt dressings.
48. Antipyrin benzene sulphonate.
49. Antipyrine (1-phenyl-2, 3-Dimethyl-5 Pyrazolone).
50. Aurantine (or Aurantial or Argeol).
51. Aviation methanol.
52. Barium chromate, other than analytical reagent grade.
53. Barium chloride.
54. Barium stearate.
55. Barium sulphide.
56. Barium carbonate.
57. Barium nitrate.
58. Barium sulphate.
59. Batching oil for fibres.
60. Benzyl acetate.
61. Benzyl alcohol.
62. Benzyl Butyl phthalate.
63. Benzyl chloride.
64. Benzyl phenyl acetate.
65. Benzyl benzoate.
66. Benzanthrone.
67. Benzidine (free base).
68. Benzo-trichloride.
69. Benzoyl peroxide.
70. Benzathine penicillin.
71. Benzoic acid.
72. Belladonna extracts.
73. Bephenium hydroxynaphthoate.

APPENDIX 3—*contd.*

74. Berberine and its salts.  
 75. Beta-Amino-Anthraquinone.  
 76. Bichromates (Sodium, Ammonium and Potassium).  
 77. Bismuth sub-carbonate.  
 78. Bismuth sub-nitrate.  
 79. Bismuth oxychloride.  
 80. Bismuth citrate.  
 81. Bismuth salicylate.  
 82. Bismuth chromate, other than analytical reagent grade.  
 83. Bituminised water proof paper.  
 84. Black adhesive insulating tapes.  
 85. Bleaching powder and hypo-chlorites.  
 86. Blended fabrics/yarn.  
 87. Blue print paper.  
 88. Bonding agents for footwear (other than Iso-cyanate based).  
 89. Borneol and its esters including bornyl acetate.  
 90. Borax/Boric acid (other than electronic grade).  
 91. Breeding stocks (poultry).  
 92. Bromo benzanthrone.  
 93. Brucine and its salts.  
 94. Bronze powder.  
 95. Bromide paper (black and white).  
 96. Butyl acetate.  
 97. Butyl titanate.  
 98. Buchu leaves.  
 99. Buclizine and its salts.  
 100. Cadmium chromate, other than analytical reagent grade.  
 101. Cadmium acetate.  
 102. Cadmium bromide.  
 103. Cadmium carbonate.  
 104. Cadmium chloride.  
 105. Cadmium iodide.  
 106. Cadmium nitrate.  
 107. Cadmium oxide.  
 108. Cadmium phosphate.  
 109. Cadmium stearate.  
 110. Cadmium sulphide.  
 111. Cadmium sulphate.  
 112. Cadmium yellow.  
 113. Cadmium maroon.  
 114. Cadmium red.  
 115. Calcium chromate, other than analytical reagent grade.  
 116. Calcium chloride.  
 117. Calcium phosphate (mono and tri)  
 118. Calcium stearate.  
 119. Calcium D-Saccharate.  
 120. Calcium gluconate, injectable grade.  
 121. Calcium lactate.  
 122. Carbarsono.  
 123. Camphene.  
 124. Carbon tetrachloride.  
 125. Cardamom oil.  
 126. Carboxy methyl cellulose and its salts except dental grade.  
 127. Casein.  
 128. Cerium nitrate.  
 129. Cedar wood oil.  
 130. Celery seed oil.  
 131. Cellulose acetate moulding powder/granules/sheet off cuts/sheet cuttings.  
 132. Cement colours.  
 133. Cerium oxide.  
 134. Cerium salts pure, others.  
 135. Chemicals for metal treatment based on phosphoric acid.  
 136. China clay.  
 137. Chloral and Chloral hydrate including preparations thereof.  
 138. 1-Chloroanthraquinone.  
 139. Chloroform.  
 140. 5-Chloro-o-toluidine.  
 141. Chlorine, liquid.  
 142. Chlorinated tri-sodium phosphate.  
 143. Chlorinated paraffins.  
 144. Chlorosulphonic acid.  
 145. Chloridine hydroxide.  
 146. Chlorobutol.  
 147. Chlorotetracycline and its salts.  
 148. Choline and its salts.  
 149. Chrome alum, potash, (other than analytical reagent grade).  
 150. Chromate conversion salts.

APPENDIX 3—*contd.*

151. Chrome salts and chromic acid, other than analytical reagent grade.

152. Chrome colour and burns—wick green.

153. Chromosol, S.F. chromoline and other chrome compounds used for dyeing and tanning (excluding barium, lead and zinc chromates).

154. Citronella oil.

155. Cinematograph film, black and white, not exposed (positive and sound negative).

156. Citral.

157. Citronellyl acetate.

158. Citronellol pure.

159. Clofibrate.

160. Coal tar disinfectant fluid (black).

161. Coir (fibre/yarn/fabrics).

162. Condensed milk.

163. Copolymer beads of divinyl benzene styrene.

164. Coal tar naphtha.

165. Cobalt acetate.

166. Cocoamine.

167. Colchicine.

168. Compounded electroplating salts of nickel, copper, silver, zinc, cadmium, tin, chromium, brass etc. and their brightners and levellers.

169. Copper powder and flakes.

170. Copper chloride (cuprous and cupric).

171. Copper oxides (cuprous and cupric).

172. Copper scrap.

173. Copper sulphate.

174. Copper oxychloride.

175. Corrugated paper and boards.

176. Cotton yarn/fabrics/thread.

177. Cumin oil.

178. Cyclamen aldehyde of purity less than 70%.

179. Cyclamic acid and its salts.

180. Cyclizine and its salts.

181. Cynopyridine.

182. Cynnamyl acetate.

183. Decorative papers.

184. Depsone (Di-amino-diphenyl-sulphone) and its derivatives.

185. Developers and fixing salts for processing of X-ray films.

186. Dextran powder.

187. Diacetone or Diacetone alcohol.

188. Diagnostic agent—VDRL antigen.

189. Diazepam.

190. 1-4 Diamino-anthraquinone.

191. 1-5 Diamino-anthraquinone.

192. 2: 6 Diamino-anthraquinone.

193. 4:4 Diamino stilbene disulphonic acid.

194. Di-calcium phosphate.

195. Dibutyl phthalate.

196. Dichloro acetic acid.

197. 1-(2:5) Dichloro-4-sulphenyl-3-methyl-pyrazolone.

198. 4:7 Di-chloro-quinaline.

199. 2:5 Dichloro nitro benzene.

200. Diethyl ether.

201. Diethyl carbanyl chloride.

202. Diethyl phthalate.

203. Diethyl-Carbamazine and its salts.

204. Diethyl meta aminophenol.

205. Dihydrostreptomycin base and its salts.

206. 1:4 Dihydroxy Anthraquinone (Quinizarine).

207. 1:5 Dihydroxy anthraquinone.

208. Dimethyl phthalate.

209. Di-methyl benzimidazole.

210. Dimethyl sulphate.

211. Dimenhydrinate B.P.

212. Dinitro chloro benzene.

213. Dinitro benzene.

214. Dinitro stilbene disulphonic acid.

215. 2:4 Dinitrochloro benzene.

216. Dipentene.

217. Disodium phosphates.

218. Dyestuffs other than those included in the Restricted List.

219. *Organic pigment colours and oil soluble colours:*—

	C.I. No.
1. Pigment Green B . . .	10006
2. Hansa Yellow 5G . . .	11660
3. Hansa Yellow G . . .	11860
4. Hansa Yellow 10G . . .	11710
5. Para Red . . .	12070
6. Signal Red/Red Toner R . . .	12085

## APPENDIX 3—contd.

C.I. No.	C.I. No.
7. Toluidine Red . . . . .	12120
8. Permanent Red F4R . . . . .	12335
9. Helio Fast Red BB . . . . .	12370
10. Permanent Bordeaux F 2R . . . . .	12385
11. Red Lake C/LC/Vulcan Red . . . . .	15585
12. Permanent Red FRLI . . . . .	12460
13. Lithol Red . . . . .	15630
14. Rubline Toner . . . . .	15850
15. Permanent Red 2B . . . . .	15865
16. Maroon toner . . . . .	15880
17. Golden Yellow GR . . . . .	20045
18. Benzidine yellow . . . . .	21090
19. Vulcan Fast yellow CG . . . . .	21095
20. Permanent orange G . . . . .	21110
21. Vulcan Fast Red B . . . . .	21120
22. Peacock Blue . . . . .	42025
23. Phthalocyanine Blue . . . . .	74160
24. Oil yellow AM . . . . .	11020
25. Oil Brilliant yellow . . . . .	11800
26. Oil yellow AR . . . . .	11920
27. Oil Brown D . . . . .	12020
28. Oil orange ES . . . . .	12055
29. Oil Orange T . . . . .	12100
30. Oil Brilliant Scarlet . . . . .	12150
31. Oil Red 2R . . . . .	12170
32. Oil Yellow PX . . . . .	12740
33. Oil Red G . . . . .	26100
34. Oil Red . . . . .	26105
35. Oil Violet . . . . .	42535B
36. Nigrosine . . . . .	50415
37. Oil Blue . . . . .	77450
38. Oil Black . . . . .	77011
39. Fast Orange . . . . .	12060
40. Brown Toner . . . . .	12071
41. Helio Fast yellow 12G . . . . .	12775
42. Permanent yellow GG . . . . .	21105
43. Lake Green . . . . .	42040
44. Lake Violet Toner . . . . .	42535
45. Lake Blue . . . . .	42595
46. Lake Pink . . . . .	45160
47. Permanent Carimine FB . . . . .	12490
48. Fast Orange R . . . . .	21160
49. Phthalocyanine Green . . . . .	74260
50. Quinazarine Green Base . . . . .	1656
51. Oil Black . . . . .	26150
52. Quinoline yellow . . . . .	47000
53. Pigment Fast Maroon . . . . .	12305
54. Benzidine Yellow . . . . .	21100
	55. Permanent Yellow HR (Pigment Yellow) . . . . .
	83
	56. Permanent Carmine FBB-(Pigment Red) . . . . .
	146
	57. Helio Fast Yellow 12 G (Pigment Green) . . . . .
	10
	58. Oil Scarlet . . . . .
	12155
	59. Lake Red D . . . . .
	15500
	60. Lake Red DBA . . . . .
	15500
	61. Lake Red DCA . . . . .
	15500
	62. Brilliant Lake Red R . . . . .
	15800
	63. Tetrabromofluorescein . . . . .
	45380
	64. Solvent Blue 4 . . . . .
	44045
	65. S.F. Maroon . . . . .
	12350
	66. Dibromofluorescein . . . . .
	45370
	220. Di-vinyl benzene styrene co-polymers.
	221. E.D.T.A. and its sodium salts.
	222. Emery grains.
	223. Emetine hydrochloride.
	224. Ethanolamine (mono, di and tri).
	225. Ethyl acetate.
	226. Ethyl alcohol.
	227. Ethyl phenyl acetate.
	228. Ethyl/Methyl aceto acetate/aceto acetic (Butyl/methyl)ester.
	229. Ethyl chloride.
	230. Ethyl oleate.
	231. Ethinyl estradiol.
	232. Ethylene urea.
	233. Eucalyptus oil.
	234. Eugenol acetate.
	235. Extruded sheets/tapes/strips—LDPE, HDPE, polystyrene, PVC and ABS.
	236. Fabrics, made from man-made fibres/yarns.
	237. Ferric chloride.
	238. Ferrous sulphate.
	239. Ferrous fumarate.
	240. Ferrous gluconate.
	241. Flavouring essences for liquors.
	242. Foam compounds, mechanical (production based for fire fighting).
	243. Folic acid.
	244. Formaldehyde (other than para formaldehyde).
	245. Free mixtures of potassium/sodium cyanide, potassium chloride, potassium carbonate.

APPENDIX 3—*contd.*

246. Fumaric acid.  
 247. Furazolidene.  
 248. Gelatine, technical.  
 249. Geraniol.  
 250. Geranyl acetate.  
 251. Glass beads/cheatones.  
 252. Glybenclamide.  
 253. Glycerophosphoric acids and its salts.  
 254. Gold in any form.  
 255. Gold chloride.  
 256. Graphite crucibles upto size 200.  
 257. Guaicol glyceryl ether.  
 258. *Halogenated derivatives of Hydroxyquinoline, the following :—*  
     (i) 5, 7-Di-iodo-3-hydroxyquinoline.  
     (ii) 5—Chloro-7—iodo-8—hydroxy-quinoline.  
     (iii) 5, 7-Dibromo-8-hydroxyquinoline.  
     (iv) 5, 7-Dichloro-8-hydroxyquinoline.  
 259. Heparine.  
 260. Heptaldehyde (fatty aldehyde).  
 261. Hexachlorophene.  
 262. Hexamine.  
 263. Hydrate of Alumina and glass white.  
 264. Hyaluronidases.  
 265. Hydrochloric acid.  
 266. Hydrofluoric acid.  
 267. Hydroquinone.  
 268. Hydrazine hydrochloride.  
 259. Hydroxy citronellol.  
 270. Hydrogenated tallow amines.  
 271. *Insecticides, including pesticides and weedicides, the following :—*  
     1. Aluminium phosphide.  
     2. Ammonium sulphonate.  
     3. Aurofungin, Streptocycline or any other insecticides containing tetracycline and streptocycline sulphate.  
     4. Azinophos (Gusathion)/Azinophos Ethyl.  
     5. Barium polysulphide.  
     6. Benzene Hexachloride.  
     7. Binapecryl.  
     8. Bis (Dimethyl Thiocarmoyl) Di-sulphide (Thiram).  
     9. Calcium Arsenate.  
 10. Captan.  
     11. Chinomethonate (Morestan).  
     12. Carbophenothion (Triton).  
     13. Coumafaryl.  
     14. DDVP (Vapona).  
     15. D.D.T.  
     16. Dicrotophos.  
     17. Dieldrin.  
     18. Disulfotan.  
     19. Dimethate (B.I. 58).  
     20. E.P.N.  
     21. Endrin (Technical).  
     22. Ethyl parathion.  
     23. Ethylene dichloride and carbon tetrachloride mixture.  
     24. Esters and salts of 2, 4, 5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid.  
     25. Ethyl mercury chloride.  
     26. Fenitrothion.  
     27. Fentihydroxide/acetate.  
     28. Ferric dimethyl dithio carbamate (Ferbam).  
     29. Lead Arsenate.  
     30. Leptophos (Phosvel).  
     31. Movinphos (Phosdrin).  
     32. Mephosfolan.  
     33. Metaldehyde.  
     34. Methyl parathion.  
     35. Methoxy ethyl mercury chloride.  
     36. Manganese ethylene bis dithio-carbamate (Manab).  
     37. Nickel chloride.  
     38. Nicotine sulphate.  
     39. Oxyremeton-o-Methyl (Metasystox).  
     40. Paraquat dimethyl sulphate.  
     41. Pentachlorophenol.  
     42. Phenyl mercury acetate.  
     43. Pyrethrum—preparations containing this item.  
     44. Smoke generators containing BHC, DDT an Lindane.  
     45. Sodium dichlorophenol.  
     46. Sodium dimethyldithiocarbanate (Nabam).  
     47. Thanite.  
     48. Thiodemeton.  
     49. Vamodothion.  
     50. Vapam.  
     51. Warfarin.  
     52. Zinc ethylene bis dithio-carbamate (Zineb).  
     53. Zinc phosphide.  
     54. Zinc dimethyl dithio-carbamate (Ziram).  
     55. 2, 4, 5 T.

## APPENDIX 3—contd.

56. Any other insecticide prohibited for import from time to time under the Insecticides Act, 1968.

272. Insulin all types except Insulin Lente.

273. Ionone 100%.

274. Iron Ammonium citrate.

275. Iron bromide.

276. Iso-propyl nitrate.

277. Isophane

278. Isobutyl acetate.

279. Iso-butyl phenyl acetate.

280. Isonicotinic acid hydrazide.

281. Ivory unmanufactured.

282. Lactic acid.

283. Lanolin anhydrous/Adeps—lane/Wool fat.

284. Lanthanum nitrate.

285. Lanthanum oxides.

286. Lanthanum salts, pure, others.

287. Lauric acid.

288. Lauryl peroxide.

289. Lead based stabilisers.

290. Lead nitrate.

291. Lead stearate.

292. Lead powder.

293. Lemon grass oil.

294. Light process oil for light coloured rubber goods.

295. Lignocaine and lignocaine hydrochloride.

296. Lime and hydrated lime.

297. Lime sulphur solution.

298. Litharage.

299. Lithopone.

300. Liquid gold.

301. Liver extract injectable and oral grade.

302. Magnesium chromate, other than A.R. grade.

303. Magnesium sulphate (Epsom salt).

304. Magnesium chloride.

305. Magnesium carbonate (Heavy).

306. Magnesium stearate.

307. Magnesium trisilicate.

308. Magnesium hydroxide.

309. Methylamine (Mono, Di and Tri).

310. Meta Nitrotoluene.

311. Mercury ammoniated.

312. Mercury chloride (Mercurous and Mercuric).

313. Mercury Iodide.

314. Mercury Oxide.

315. Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide.

316. Methyl Ionone.

317. Meclozine and its salts.

318. Menthol, all grade.

319. Meprobamate.

320. Mercurochrome.

321. Methanamine Mandelate.

322. Methaqualone Base and Methaqualone Hydro-Chloride.

323. Methyl, Ethyl and Propyl esters of Parahydroxy Benzoic acid.

324. Methyl salicylate.

325. Methyl testosterone.

326. Mebavarine Hydrochloride.

327. Meta-aminophenol.

328. Meta chloro phenyl Methyl Pyrazolone.

329. Metanilic acid.

330. Methyl phenyl acetate.

331. 2-Methyl-5-Nitro-imidazole.

332. 2-Methyl Imidazole.

333. Milk powder (all types).

334. Mixtures of odoriferous substances.

335. Mica powder.

336. Meta-Di-Nitrobenzene.

337. Mono chloro benzene.

338. Mono chloro acetic acid and its sodium salts.

339. Mono-sodium phosphates.

340. N-Acetyl sulphaniyl-chloride.

341. Naphthionic acid/sodium naphthionate.

342. Natural rubber.

343. Natural diamond in powder form.

344. Nickel sulphate.

345. Nickel ammonium sulphate.

346. Nickel carbonate.

347. Nickel formate.

348. Nitric acid.

349. Nitro-benzene.

350. Nitro-furatoin.

351. Nitro-furazone.

352. Nicotinamide, nicotinic acid amide, niacinamide, 3-Pyridine-Carboxylic acid amide, Nicotamide and Nicotilamide.

353. Nicotinic acid.

354. 5-Nitrosurfuraldehyde diacetate.

355. Normal human serum albumin and normal immunoglobulin serum human (gamma globulin).

356. Normal butyl alcohol.

357. Octoate driers.

358. Octyl titanate and other Titanium alkoxides.

359. Oleic acid.

360. Oleoresin pepper.

361. Oleoresin capsicum.

APPENDIX 3—*contd.*

362. Oleoresin ginger.

363. Oleyl amines.

364. Ortho Dichloro benzene.

365. Ortho toluene sulphonamide.

366. Ortho nitro aniline.

367. Ortho nitro toluene.

368. Oxalic acid.

369. Oxytetracycline, its salts and derivatives.

370. Paints.

371. Paints driers (naphthenates, octoates, linoleates, etc., of lead, cobalt, manganese, zinc, calcium, etc.).

372. Palmarosa oil.

373. Palmitic acid.

374. Palladium chloride.

375. Paper for security printing—currency paper, stamp paper and other special types.

376. Paper stationery items.

377. Papain.

378. Para-Acetyl sulphaguanidine.

379. Para Amino salicylic acid and its salts.

380. Paracetamol.

381. Para cresyl acetate.

382. Para nitro toluene.

383. Para-Nitrotoluene-o-sulphonic acid.

384. Para sulphonyl chloride.

385. Para Toluene sulphonamide.

386. Para toluene sulphonyl chloride.

387. Para toluene sulphonic acid.

388. Pearl essence.

389. Penicillin G (Sodium/potassium/procaine) and phenoxy methyl penicillin.

390. Pepper oil.

391. Peptone.

392. Perfumery compounds/synthetic essential oils.

393. Phenyl acetic acid.

394. Phenyl acetamide.

395. Phenyl butazone and its salts.

396. Phenyl ethyl acetate.

397. Phenyl ethyl phenyl acetate.

398. Phenacetin.

399. Phenazopyridine.

400. Phenazopyridine hydrochloride.

401. Phenobarbitone and its salts.

402. Phenol/Urea/Melamine formaldehyde moulding powder/tubes/sheets/rods (all types except electrical grade moulding powder).

403. Phenolic, urea, melamine, alkyd and maleic resins/compositions (synthetic).

404. Phenothiazine including phenothiazine dispersible.

405. Phosphorous pentoxide.

406. Phthalic anhydride.

407. Phthalate plasticisers.

408. Phthayl sulphathiazole.

409. Phenyl methyl pyrazolone.

410. Picoline, Alpha and Gamma.

411. Pine oil.

412. Pine tar.

413. Plaster of Paris other than for dental application.

414. Plastic woven tapes.

415. Polyamide/polyester resins, and chips of textile grade.

416. Poly-urethane foam/sheets.

417. Polyvinyl chloride plastic film and sheets, all sorts (upto 70°C Vicat softening point).

418. Poster and water colours.

419. Potassium acetate.

420. Potassium bitartarate.

421. Potassium bromide (other than photographic grade).

422. Potassium citrate.

423. Potassium hydrogen tartarate (Cream of tarter).

424. Potassium Iodide.

425. Potassium permanganate.

426. Potassium sodium tartarate (Rochelle salt).

427. Poultry vaccines, excluding those in the Restricted List.

428. Practolol.

429. Probenecid.

430. Procaine hydrochloride.

431. Progesterone.

432. Propantheline bromide.

433. Prussian blue.

434. PTFE sheets, rods and ropes and tapes.

435. PVC compounds except for the manufacture of gramophone records.

436. PVC—leather cloth of all sorts.

437. Rare Earth fluoride.

438. Rare Earth oxide.

439. Rare Earth pure.

440. Resorcinol.

441. Riboflavin-5-phosphate sodium.

442. R. Salt.

APPENDIX 3—*contd.*

443. Rubber chemicals (blowing agents-based on hexamine).

444. Rutin (Vitamin P).

445. Saccharine.

446. Saffron.

447. Salicylamide.

448. Sandal wood oil.

449. Santonin.

450. Sera and vaccines, the following:—

1. Cholera vaccine.
2. T.A.B. Vaccine.
3. Anti-rabic vaccines.
4. Anti-influenza vaccine.
5. Anti-venom serum.
6. Triple vaccine.
7. Tetanus anti-toxin.

451. Sextol.

452. Shellac/seed Lac.

453. Silica Gel.

454. Silicone emulsions.

455. Silk fabrics/thread/yarn/waste/noils.

456. Silvered glass.

457. Silver nitrate.

458. S-Nickel.

459. Silver protein, mild and strong.

460. Sodium acetate.

461. Sodium alginate, other than dental grade.

462. Sodium aluminate.

463. Sodium amide.

464. Sodium azide.

465. Sodium benzoate.

466. Sodium bicarbonate.

467. Sodium bi-sulphite.

468. Sodium bromide.

469. Sodium carbonate fused blocks.

470. Sodium citrate.

471. Sodium formate.

472. Sodium hexametaphosphate.

473. Sodium hydrosulphite.

474. Sodium Iodide.

475. Sodium lauryl sulphate.

476. Sodium metabisulphite.

477. Sodium metal.

478. Sodium molybdate.

479. Sodium nitrate.

480. Sodium nitrite.

481. Sodium orthosilicate.

482. Sodium perborate.

483. Sodium phosphate (monoanddi).

484. Sodium salicylate (not of pharmacopoeial standard).

485. Sodium sesquisilicate.

486. Sodium silicate (Sodium meta silicate).

487. Sodium silico fluoride.

488. Sodium sulphate.

489. Sodium sulphide.

490. Sodium sulphite all grades.

491. Sodium sulphoxylate formaldehyde.

492. Sodium thiosulphate (hyposulphite of soda).

493. Softeners.

494. Soya amines.

495. Stearic acid.

496. Stearyl amines.

497. Stickers and labels and gummed paper.

498. Stralyl acetate (Phenyl methyl carbaryl acetate).

499. Strontium carbonate.

500. Strontium nitrate.

501. Styphenic acid.

502. Styrene Butadiene rubber and/or alkyl substituted styrene butadiene elastomeric co-polymers.

503. Strychnine and its salts.

504. Succinates.

505. Succinyl choline chloride.

506. Sulfamic acid.

507. Sulphur dioxide.

508. Sulphacetamide and Sulphacetamide sodium.

509. Sulphadimidine (Sulphamethiazine).

510. Sulphaguanidine.

511. Sulphamethizole.

512. Sulphanilamide.

513. Sulphanilic acid.

514. Sulphaphenazole.

515. Sulphathiazole.

516. Sulphate of Alumina (Ferric and Iron free).

517. Sulphuric acid.

518. Synthetic adhesives.

519. Synthetic tanning agents.

520. Synthetic tops/spun yarn/waste.

521. Tallow amines.

522. Tannic acid.

523. Terpenyl acetate.

524. Terpeneol.

525. Tertiary Butyl catechol.

APPENDIX 3—*contd.*

526. Testosterone, Testosterone Propionate, Testosterone Valerate and Testosterone Enanthate.

527. Tetracycline base.

528. Textile finishing oils.

529. Textile fibre oils.

530. Theophylline ethanoate of piperazine.

531. Thiacetazone.

532. Thorium compounds (Thorium nitrate and thorium oxide).

533. Titanium dioxide (Anatase grade).

534. Tobacco-unmanufactured/filter.

535. Tolbutamide.

536. Transformer oil.

537. Tri-calcium phosphate.

538. Trichlorobenzene.

539. Trichloromonofluoromethane (Fluorocarbon Refrigerant 11), Dichlorodifluoromethane (Fluorocarbon Refrigerant 12), Dichloromonofluoromethane (Fluorocarbon Refrigerant 21), Monochlorodifluoromethane (Fluoro carbon refrigerant 22) and mixtures thereof.

540. Trimethylamine.

541. 1 : 7 : 7 Trimethyl bicyclo II Heptanone and/or 1 : 7 : 7 Heptone.

542. Triple superphosphate (Industrial grade).

543. Trisodium phosphate.

544. Turpentine oil.

545. Ultramarine blue.

546. Undecylenic acid.

547. Vanadium pentoxide (Catalyst grade).

548. Vetiver acetate.

549. Vetiver oil.

550. Vinyl chloride.

551. Vitamin of B-12 group (Cyanocobalamin and Hydroxycobalamin).

552. Vitamin D2

553. Vitamin E.

554. Vitamin K (menadone, menadione sodium bisulphite and acetomenphthone).

555. Volatile oil of mustard.

556. Water treatment chemicals like 'Alfloc' calgon S. etc. other than sodium aluminate, sodium tripolyphosphate, tetra sodium pyrophosphate and other polyphosphate of sodium.

557. Waxed paper.

558. White spirits/mineral Turpentine.

559. Whole peppermint oil (ex-mentha arvensis).

560. Wines, tonic or medicated.

561. Wood preservatives of the type of solignum and good chloride.

562. Wood resins.

563. Wool knitting.

564. Woollen fabrics/wool tops/woollen yarn/wool waste.

565. X-Ray films (medical) excluding :—  
 (a) Mass miniature film.  
 (b) Dental X-Ray film.  
 (c) Lo-dose mammographic films.  
 (d) Special types of X-Ray films used for serial changers.

566. Yara Yara, (Beta naphthol methyl ether).

567. Yohimbine hydrochloride.

568. Yttrium concentrates.

569. Zinc chloride.

570. Zinc dust/granulations.

571. Zinc oxide.

572. Zinc stearate.

573. Zinc undecylenate.

574. Zirconium tanning agents.

**Engineering and allied Items :**

575. AAC/ACSR conductors.

576. A.C. Starters and Contactors upto 660 Volts rating and upto 250 AMP rating (For L.T. application).

577. Agricultural steel discs.

578. Alloy iron pipes.

579. Aluminium bus bars.

580. Auto fans.

581. Automobile bulbs and miniature lamps.

582. Ball, cylindrical, taper and spherical roller bearings as well as needle bushes/roller bearings/cages, of diameter 10mm to 50mm (both inclusive).

583. Barbed wire.

584. Battery eliminators.

585. Beam scales.

586. Bicycle tyres/tubes.

587. Binocular Heads.

588. Binoculars costing less than Rs. 1,000 each or not having any of the following characteristics :—  
 (i) Magnification more than 7;  
 (ii) Minimum objective glass dia of 50mm.  
 (iii) Sealed types.

589. Boot and shoe grindery.

590. Brake cables and control cables.

591. Buckets and steel trunks.

592. Bus Ducts.

APPENDIX 3—*contd.*

593. Cables and wires:

- (a) PVC/Rubber Synthetic rubber insulated cables and wires, single cord and multi core and in all types of constructions and shapes, armoured/unarmoured, screened/unscreened cases, including flexible, welding cables and lead sheathed cables.
- (b) Paper insulated lead sheathed cables of all types and constructions upto 33 KV voltage rating.

594. Cables for speedometers and taximeters.

595. Catalyst gauges made of Platinum-Rhodium alloys.

596. Cast iron spun pipes (75mm and above dia).

597. Carbon steel Flanges/Discs/rings of all sizes upto 350 mm.

598. Cast fittings of all sizes.

599. Cameras (photographic) value less than Rs. 10,000/- each (except those for medical equipment).

600. Carbon brushes.

601. Carbon high and low intensity.

602. Calorimeters.

603. Centrifuges (laboratory/refrigerated type) upto 16000 rpm.

604. Clinical thermometers.

605. Clocks.

606. Commutators for motors and generators upto 1 H.P.

607. Compressors :—

- (a) Sealed/semi-sealed except those suitable for air conditioners of two tonnes to below five tonnes capacity, suitable for low temperature application of minus 50° centigrade and below.
- (b) Open type except for low temperature application minus 50° centigrade and below, open type compressor suitable for car air conditioners.

608. Conductivity bridges.

609. Conduit pipes.

610. Conveyor belting upto 1500mm width reinforced with cotton/cotton nylon.

611. Contact printing cabinet.

612. Copper/brass plates, sheets and strips other than the followings:—

- (1) Sheets and strips of thickness 0.07 mm and below.
- (2) Highly polished sheets.
- (3) Foils/tapes.
- (4) Sheets wider than 1200 mm.

613. Copper and brass extruded/hard drawn pipes and tubes.

614. Copper/Phosphor bronze/tombac brass wire, 38 SWG and thicker.

615. Copper conductors/strips/bus bars.

616. Cotton belting.

617. Current and potential transformers.

618. Cut outs.

619. Cycle/motorcycle/scooter/moped dynamo lamps and bulbs.

620. Dash board instruments.

621. Damping roller hoses.

622. Diesel engines upto and including 30 HP.

623. Distribution transformer upto 1000 K.V.A.

624. Domestic water meters.

625. Domestic sewing machines and components.

626. Dry Cell batteries.

627. Dusters and sprayers.

628. Electrical copper conductor sections/strips/ bushes.

629. Electrical light fittings—chokes, starters, reflectors, etc.

630. Electric motors totally enclosed fan cooled and screened protected, squirrel cage upto 30 HP other than with insulation class F and H.

631. Electrical wiring accessories.

632. Electronic flash guns.

633. Electronic (solid state) fan regulators.

634. Enamelled winding wire upto 44 SWG except self bonding types.

635. Epidiascope, upto magnification X-100.

636. Etching machine upto 60 x 50 cms.

637. Expanded metal made of iron and steel.

638. Eye pieces of all types with mountings.

639. Fasteners-snap and zip.

640. Filters/cleaner assembly, air, fuel or lubricating oil.

641. Fire bricks conforming to IS.6 and IS.8 specifications.

642. Fish finders.

643. Fractional horse power electric motors, excluding those for electronic system.

644. Garage compressors, upto 250 CFM.

645. Galvanometers.

646. Germanium transistors.

647. Hand and foot tyre inflators.

648. Hearing aid batteries, types UM-3 and IR-6.

649. Horn buttons, horn rings, horns, horn relays and parts thereof.

650. House service meters.

651. Hub caps.

652. Hypodermic syringes, other than for dental/special medical application.

653. Hydrometers.

654. Hypodermic needles, other than for dental/special medical application.

655. Iron and steel (other than forged steel) bends, sockets, check-nuts, plugs, 10mm to 80mm,

APPENDIX 3—*Conia*

656 Isolating switches and Isolators, off load and on load types upto 220 KV application

657. Lamp caps

658 Lamps and lights, all kinds—automobiles, except head lamps

659 Laboratory balances (Physical/chemical), upto measuring accuracy of  $\pm 0.1$  gram

660 Laboratory Ovens, incubators and autoclaves and baths thermostatic stulls

661. Laboratory glassware

662. Lead acid storage batteries

663 Lightning arrestors upto 220 KV rating.

664 Limit switches

665. Line pipes and tubes ERW variety, 219 mm to 508mm.

666 Locks, suitcase fittings and metal fittings.

667 Locks including for automotive application

668. LT/HRC Fuses except suitable for diodes and thyristors.

669 Mercury vapour lamps.

670 Metal clad switches upto 30 amp., switch fuse units and fuse switch units

671 Mild steel wood screws/machine screws

672. Mild steel nuts and bolts.

673 Miniature circuit breakers

674. Motor control centres

675. Nails, tacks, staples, hook nails, corrugated nails, spiked clamps, studs, spikes and drawing pins of iron and steel

676 Needles for domestic sewing machines.

677 Non-ferrous hardware and pipe fittings.

678 Objectives upto magnification X—45

679 Office machines

680 Optical bench

681 Paper, cotton and silk covered wines/strips

682 Pen nibs

683 Petrol/kerosene engines upto and including 5 HP.

684 Photo copying machines

685. Photographic instruments/equipment and components thereof

686 Photographic powderless machine 13 x 38 cms.

687. Pneumatic time delay units.

688. Power capacitors of 1 KVAR and above ratings.

689 Profile projectors

690 Reformer tubes and assemblies

691. Refractories (basic) namely, Magnesite and chrome magnesite

692 Refractories and refractory materials namely, high alumina, high grog, silica and ramming masses

693 Rivets other than bifurcated and tubular

694 Rollon and pilfer proof caps.

695. Rolled gold wire for spectacle frames.

696 Rubber blankets other than those in Restricted list

697 Rubber products and accessories other than oil seals, bushings and O rings for automotive applications.

698 Selector switches, rotary switches, control switches, push buttons switches of rating upto 100 amps and 1.1 KV rating

699. Shackles, shackle pins, U-bolts, centre bolts, clips and pressure plated (i.e., those used on the leaf spring assemblies but not those of clutch assemblies)—for automobile application

700. Sharpening stones

701. Silencers or mufflers, tail pipes and extensions thereof

702 Silent channels for automobiles.

703 Soda lime glass tubes for fluorescent lamps 35mm and 35/70mm Soundheads (excluding those required for magnetic sound reproduction).

704 Spark plugs.

705. Spokes and nipples for bicycles

706. Sphyg manometers excluding dial type

707. Slide Projectors.

708. Static Convertors /Invertors

709. Sterilizers

710. Steel balls.

711. Steel toe caps

712. Stones :

(a) Emeralds/rubies and sapphires, semi precious and precious stones, pearls (real or cultured) and rough diamonds; and

(b) Synthetic stones (other than synthetic ruby, unworked) finished/unworked.

713. Strain indicators.

714 Studs and hooks.

715 Sub-merged ARC welding fluxes.

716. Sun shades or sun visors.

717. Surgical operating tables.

718. Switchboard and control panels and distribution fuse boards.

719. Taxi fare meters and components thereof.

720. Telephone cables.

721 Telephone switchboard cables and cordages.

722. Time pieces.

723. Tin containers

APPENDIX 3—*contd.*

724. Tools—small tools, hand tools, grinding wheels, coated abrasives and precision measuring tools, the following:—

- (i) All types of Coated Abrasives other than coated belts.
- (ii) HSS Twist Drills above 0.5 mm dia and other types of HSS Drills.
- (iii) HSS and Tungsten Carbide tipped Milling Cutters and End Mills.
- (iv) Reamers above 1.2 mm dia. other than adjustable and expanding type.
- (v) Threading Taps 3 mm dia. and above.
- (vi) HSS Tool Bits.
- (vii) Gear Hobs: 0.5 to 16 module.
- (viii) Gear Shaper Cutters: 1 to 8 module.
- (ix) Involute Type Gear Cutters.
- (x) Metal and Wood Working Band Saw Blades.
- (xi) Hand and Machine Operated Hacksaw Blades.
- (xii) Wood Working Saws and Knives.
- (xiii) Industrial Machine Knives and Shear Blades.
- (xiv) Engineers' Steel Files and Rasps.
- (xv) Forged Hand Tools—Spanners, Wrenches, Sockets, Screw Drivers, Hammers, Pliers, Chain Dongs, Punchers, Chisels, Allan Wrenches, C. Clamps.
- (xvi) Bench Vices.
- (xvii) Tungsten Carbide Tips, Tipped Tools and Indexable Tools.
- (xviii) T.C. Wire, Tube and Bar Drawing Dies, Nibs, Pallets, and Heading Dies.
- (xix) Tricone Rock Roller Bits of sizes 216 mm and 311 mm.
- (xx) Diamond Wire Drawing Dies.
- (xxi) Industrial Diamond Tools, Dressers and Wheels.
- (xxii) Measuring Rules and Tapes—Metallic and Non-Metallic.
- (xxiii) Diamond Mining/Coring Drill Bits including Oil Field Drilling/Coring Bits.
- 725. Train lighting bulbs.
- 726. Transmission line hardware.
- 727. Transistor headers.
- 728. Trimmings and embellishments for garments, knit wear, plastic/leather goods, etc.
- 729. T.V. pattern generators.

730. Tyre-tube valves (other than for air-craft and earthmoving equipment).

731. Umbrella ribs and components.

732. Valve core caps and components thereof.

733. Voltage Regulators and stabilisers.

734. Watches.

735. Water handling pumps.

736. Weight box.

737. Wheat-stone bridge, Kelvin bridge, capacitance bridge, RLC bridge.

738. Wire cloth/sieve cloth upto and including fineness of 200 mesh.

739. Wire-wound potentiometers and rheostats.

740. Wooden battery separators.

741. X-Ray tubes of rating from 30 MA to 500 MA.

742. Air Conditioning and Refrigeration equipment except the following:—

- (a) Absorption type Refrigeration equipment.
- (b) Electronic Air Filters.
- (c) Turbo Compressors and Air Cycle System for use in Air Craft and Aeroplane.
- (d) Air Conditioner for Crane used only in Steel plants; and
- (e) Air Control/Air Pollution comprising of Electro-static Precipitators, Conditioning Towers, Dust/Fume extracts, Fans and Blowers, Air Ventilation and Humidification Plants etc.

743. Electronic items and professional grade electronic components:

- (1) Audio magnetic tape in reel, cassette, Jumbo rolls, Cartridges and pancakes.
- (2) Blank cassette (o—o)
- (3) Loudspeakers (cone type) below 12"/unit horns.
- (4) Hard Ferrite Magnets for Loudspeakers.
- (5) Ferrites
  - (a) Antenna rods for radio receiver.
  - (b) Pot cores of sizes  $18 \times 11$  mm &  $26 \times 16$  mm.
  - (c) Toroidal cores of type T-10, T-27, T-30 and T-45.
- (6) TV deflection coils for TV picture tubes above 36 cm size.
- (7) Telescopic antenna for radio & TV.
- (8) T.V. Tuners.

APPENDIX 3—*contd.*

(9) Cartridges and stylus for record players/ changers.	2N 918
(10) Linear Integrated Circuits types CA 3085, CA3085A, CA 3028A, CA 3020, CA 3020A and CA 3021.	2N 930 2N 1482
(11) Testing and cleaning cassettes.	2N 1613
(12) Metallised ceramic rods for metal film resistors.	2N 1711
(13) Carbonised rods for carbon resistors.	2N 1890
(14) Silver coated ceramic discs.	2N 2102
(15) Sub-assemblies, Modules or 'Room Temperature Vulcanised sandwiches' made of/on diffused semi-conductor chips.	2N 2218 2N 2218A
(16) Silicon power diodes (except Schottky diodes)/ bridges/stacks above 1 amp and upto 500 amp.	2N 2219 2N 2219A 2N 2221
(17) Thyristor Silicon control rectifiers (Converter grade) above 30 amp and upto 150 amp.	2N 2221A
(18) Microphones for public address system.	2N 2222
(19) <b>Professional Grade Electronic Components:</b>	2N 2222A 2N 2369A
(i) <i>Diodes:</i>	
CA 44/1N914/1N4148	2N 2904
CA 52/1 N903	2N 2904A
CA 57/1 N903A/1 N4152	2N 2905
CA 59/1 N916A	2N 2905A
CA 72/1 N4089	2N 2906
CA 74/1 N3654/1 N4151	2N 2906A
CA 77/1 N3606/1 N4152	2N 2907
CA 79/1 N3731/1 N449	2N 2907A
CAZ 5.1A/1 N3511/1 N5231B/1N751A	2N 3019
CAZ 30.0A/1N/3529/1 N5256B/1 N972	2N 3054
CAZ 4.3A/1 N3509/1 N5229B/1 N749/1 N749A.	2N 3055/MJ2801/KSD3055
CAZ 5.6A/1 N3512/1 N5232B/1 N752A	2N 3251A
CAZ 4.7A/1 N3510/1 N5230B/1 N750A	2N 3866
CAZ 7.5A/1 N3515/1 N5236B/1 N755A	2N 4033
CAZ 8.2A/1N 3516/1 N5237B/ 1N756A	2N 5071
CAZ 16A/1 N966/1 N5536/1 N4110/1 N5221/BZX83C16/BZX97C16	2N 6371
GO-3	BD 115
EC406/Silicon Rectifier device of 6 amps. rating in DO-4 Package.	ECPO 55/ECNO 55
EC412/Silicon Rectifier device of 12 amps. rating in DO-4 package.	BFW 10
(ii) <i>Transistors:</i>	BFW 11
2N 706	BFW 61
2N 718A	
2N 720A	
2N 869	(iii) <i>Thyristors (SCRs).</i>
2N 911	26TB4 26TB8

## APPENDIX 3—contd.

26TB10  
SS685  
SS688  
SS690  
SS692  
SS694

2.5 Watt Power Rating of values 10 ohm to 10 Kilohm.  
6.0 Watt Power Rating of values 1 ohm to 20 Kilohm.  
9 Watt Power Rating of values 1 ohm to 60 Kilohm.  
10 Watt Power Rating of values 10 ohm to 24 Kilohm.  
12 Watt Power Rating of values 1 ohm to 100 Kilohm.  
15 Watt Power Rating of values 10 ohm to 6.9 Kilohm.  
25 Watt Power Rating of values 10 ohm to 18 Kilohm.  
50 Watt Power Rating of values 10 ohm to 35 Kilohm.  
100 Watt Power Rating of values 10 ohm to 91 Kilohm.

## (iv) Connectors:

(a) Printed Circuit Board Connectors:  
(i) Tuning Fork type in 10, 12, 16 & 22 Contacts.  
(ii) Plug/Receptacles Harp type in 11, 25 & 33 contacts.  
(iii) Pin and Socket type in 13 & 31 contacts.

(b) Rack and Panel Connectors:  
(i) Blue Ribbon type in 8, 24, & 32 contacts.  
(ii) Subminiature Mini Rack type in 9, 15, 25 & 50 Contacts.

(c) Radio Frequency (RF) Coaxial Connectors:  
(i) 83-1SP/PL-259/83-822  
(ii) 83-1SPN/PL-259A/83-756  
(iii) 83-IR/SO-239/83-798  
(iv) UG 88G/u  
(v) UG 2908/u

(d) Audio Multipin Connector of 5 Contacts/Pins.

(e) Multipin Circular Industrial and Military Connectors:  
(i) Threaded Coupling type:  
MS3102 R in 10SL, 14S, 16S, 18 & 22 Shell Sizes.  
MS3106 R in 14S, 16S, 18 & 22 Shell Sizes  
MS3100E in 14S Shell Size  
MS3101E in 14S Shell Size  
MS3102E in 14S Shell Size  
MS3106E in 14S Shell Size  
(ii) Bayonet Coupling type:  
62 GB-14E-12-3P  
62 GB-16F-12-3S

## (v) Resistors

(a) Insulated Carbon Film Resistors of  $\frac{1}{2}$  Watt power Rating in values 10 ohms to 1 Megaohm.  
(b) Insulated Metal Oxide Resistor of 0.5 Watt Power Rating in values 10 ohms to 1 Megaohm.  
(c) Non-insulated Wire Wound Resistors of following types :

## (vi) Capacitors

(a) Non-Hermetically sealed fixed Polystyrene Capacitors.—63 Volt Rating in values from 100 pico farad to 18000 pico farad  
—250 Volt Rating in values from 100 pico farad to 24900 pico farad.

(b) Non-Hermetically sealed metallised Polyester Fixed capacitors flat and oval type, wrap and fill construction.—Upto 630 Volt D.C. rating in Capacitance range 0.01 to 1 Micro farad.

(c) Non-Hermetically sealed metallised Polycarbonate Capacitors flat and oval type, Wrap and fill construction.—63 Volt Rating in Values from 0.1 to 10 Micro farad.

## (vii) Dry Reed Switches

(a) DRR-1/MR-906/MR-908/MR-956/MR-958/DR-113/DR-114/63-4321-1/MRA-203/DRA-200.  
(b) MTRR-2/MR-458/2026/DR-300/MMR-090/560-2/TRA-291/DRD/221/FOR-7.  
(c) DGA-124/N/DGD-090/DGD-106/DGD-135/ORD-100 OK

## (viii) Magnetrons

BEL-7008/YJ1010

## (ix) Cathode Ray Tubes

(a) BEL 130C1P1/5ABP1/DG 13-34/DB 13-134  
(b) BEL 180C1P7/7MP7  
(c) BEL 260C1P7/10WP7/10M166P7  
(d) BEL 180C2P7/7ABP7

APPENDIX 3—*contd.*

## 744. Components/accessories of jute mill machinery:

Machinery	Components
(1) Softner	All components
(2) Screwgill first jute Drawing Frame and components for Roll Feed.	1. Automatic Front Conductors (Width of Sliver 5") 2. Drawing roller Assembly L.H. and R.H. 3. Delivery roller complete. 4. Front Roller. 5. Faller Bar. 6. Gill Pin. 7. Front roller traverse motion complete.
(3) (a) Screwgill second Jute Drawing Frame. (b) 3/8" Triple Cam Finisher Jute Drawing Frame.	1. Automatic Front Conductor. 2. Drawing roller assembly. 3. Faller Bar.
(c) 1/2" Double Cam Sacking West Jute Finisher Drawing Frames.	4. Delivery roller complete. 5. Delivery Pressing roller assembly. 6. Front and Rear back roller. 7. Coiler motion assembly.
(4) 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " pitch slip draft sliver spinning frame.	1. Roller (Top, Bottom, Fluted). 2. Dead spindle. 3. Flyer. 4. Bobbin Carrier. 5. Conductor (Top, Bottom, Intermediate). 6. Detector Sleeves. 7. Tin Tension Pulley and Guide Pulley assembly.
(5) 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " pitch slip Draft Sliver Spinning Frame.	1. Wharve 2.3/8" diameter "E" type. 2. Dead Spindle. 3. Flyer.
(6) 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " pitch Apron Draft Sliver Spinning frame.	1. Tin Tension and Guide Pulley. 2. Assembly of Twist Gear.
(7) Teaser Card, Breaker Card and Finisher Card.	1. All types of wooden card staves including matallic staves. 2. Card Pins. 3. Plaiding roller. 4. Steel Cylinder.
(8) Roll Formers (An attachment to the Jute Cards).	Oil Controller Assembly.
(9) Scroll Type Roll Winding Machine.	Scroll roller complete with special brass bushes and sleeves.
(10) All types of conventional flat bed looms including webbing looms.	All components.
(11) Calendering machine	Calender Bowl.
(12) Sizing machine	Cylinder and all rollers.

APPENDIX 3—*contd.*

Machinery	Components
(13) Cop Winding machine (Ordinary) and Conventional type.	All components.
(14) Cloth Roll-up machine	All components.
(15) Inspection Machine	All components.
(16) Reeling machine	All components.
(17) Measuring machine.	All components.
(18) Damping machine.	All components.
(19) Jet Mixer.	All components.
745. Components/accessories of textile machinery other than jute and hemp :	
(1) Blow Room Machinery.	1. All components. 2. Grid Bars.
(2) Revolving Flat Carding Engine for Cotton/ Man-made fibre.	1. All components. 2. Licker-in-wire. 3. All types of flexible/Metallic Card Clothing and tops.
(3) Draw Frames/Speed Frames.	1. Fluted rollers for Draw and Speed Frames. 2. Hank Indicators/Shift Counters. 3. Top rollers. 4. Spindles. 5. Flyers for Speed Frames.
(4) Ring Frames.	1. Jockey Pulleys. 2. High Drafting System for Cotton/Man-made Fibre Ring Frames including components thereof. 3. Spindles. 4. Lappets. 5. Separators. 6. Hank Indicators/Shift Counters. 7. Parts of Pneumatic under clearers. 8. Fluted Rollers. 9. All types of Rings for Ring Frames and Doubling Frames except special types. 10. All types of Ring Travellers other than special types. 11. Spindle Inserts other than special types. 12. Top Rollers.
(5) Combers/Lap Former/Ribbon Lap/Sliver Lap.	1. Hank Indicators/Shift Counters.
(6) Winding Machine.	1. Metallic Traverse Drums for High Speed Warp Winding Machine 2. Becklite Traverse Drums of 127mm (5") and 152.40mm (6") Traverse for Warp Winding Machine. 3. Meter/Yardage Counters.

APPENDIX 3—*contd.*

Machinery	Components
(7) Warping Machine.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Warper's Beams excluding laminated or plastic flanges for High Speed Warping Machine.</li> <li>2. Meter/Yardage Counters.</li> <li>3. Warping Combs other than zigzag types.</li> <li>4. Lease Reeds.</li> </ol>
(8) Sizing Machine.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sizing Combs other than zigzag types.</li> <li>2. Meter /Yardage counters, except out marking counters.</li> <li>3. Moisture Meter.</li> <li>4. Sizing Cylinders.</li> <li>5. Lease Reeds.</li> </ol>
(9) Loom parts/Accessories	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shuttles excluding for Tape/Ribbons/Gripper looms.</li> <li>2. Pick Counters/Meters Counters and all such counters.</li> <li>3. Pitch bound/steel/brass/handloom reeds.</li> <li>4. All Metal Reeds excluding special types such as Needle loom etc. and above 350s counts.</li> <li>5. Cotton healds/wire healds/flat steel healds but excluding doup healds.</li> <li>6. Drop Wires for Warp Stop Motion.</li> <li>7. Pickers.</li> <li>8. Buffers.</li> <li>9. Picking Sticks.</li> <li>10. Picking Bands.</li> <li>11. Check Straps.</li> <li>12. Heald Cords.</li> <li>13. Heald Knitting Needles.</li> <li>14. Jacquard Harness Needles.</li> <li>15. Linen Core.</li> <li>16. Jacquard Cards.</li> <li>17. Following parts of looms other than— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Swivel and Lappet Looms.</li> <li>(b) High Speed Narrow Fabric Looms.</li> <li>(c) Tyre Cord Looms.</li> <li>(d) Fustian Looms.</li> <li>(e) Circular Looms.</li> <li>(f) Shuttleless Looms.</li> <li>(g) Moquettee Looms.</li> <li>(h) Imported Automatic Looms.</li> <li>(i) Velvet Loom: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Loom sides.</li> <li>(ii) Top Rails.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> </li> </ol>

APPENDIX 3—*contd.*

Machinery	Components
	(iii) Cross Rails. (iv) Binder Rails (v) Sley Swords. (vi) Swing Rails and Bushings. (vii) Breast Beams. (viii) Take-up Rollers. (ix) All Metal Sleys. (x) Crank Shafts and Bushes. (xi) Tappet Shafts and Bushes. (xii) Picking Bowls. (xiii) Picking Tappet Shells. (xiv) Picking Tappet Nose Bits. (xv) Picking Shafts. (xvi) Picking Tappet Bose Keys. (xvii) Picking Tappet Bose. (xviii) Loom Temple. (xix) Parts of West Replenishing Mechanism.
18.	Loom spindles.
19.	Looms Springs namely Swell, Box and Box-end springs.
20.	Side West fork other than welded type.
21.	Porcelain eyes of shuttles.
22.	Loom Bolts, Nuts, Washers and Chains.
23.	Weaver's Beams.
24.	Shuttle tips.
25.	Weft grates.
26.	All Metal Heald Frames.
27.	Perforated Steel Strips.
28.	Emery Fillet.
29.	Shuttle Tongue.
30.	Lease Rods.
31. (i)	All types of Shuttle Eyes excluding Ruti and Honex types.
	(ii) All types of Shuttle Jewls.
(10) Others	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Wooden/metallic Bobbins/Prins, Cones and Tubes.</li> <li>2. Paper Tubes/Cones.</li> <li>3. Jacquard Neck cords other than continuous length.</li> <li>4. Auto Pilers.</li> <li>5. Cotton/Paper /Woollen Calendar Bowls.</li> <li>6. Cloth Guiders.</li> </ol>

APPENDIX 3—*concl.*

Machinery	Components
(10) Others— <i>contd.</i>	<p>7. Colour Mixing Pans.</p> <p>8. Copper Printing Rollers.</p> <p>9. Drying Cylinders.</p> <p>10. Hank/Cloth Expander.</p> <p>11. Pre-Heaters and Heat Exchangers.</p> <p>12. Raising Fillets.</p> <p>13. Rubber Blankets and Rubber sleeves for Compressive shrinking Range/Sanforizing machine.</p> <p>14. Rubber/Ebonite Rollers.</p> <p>15. Selvedge Uncurlers.</p> <p>16. Vacuum Strainer.</p> <p>17. West Straighteners other than Bow and skew types.</p> <p>18. Doctor Blades.</p> <p>19. Dyeing Beams and Carriers.</p> <p>20. Stenter Clips.</p> <p>21. Nickel Perforated Screens 640 mm and 914 mm repeat in sizes.</p>

746. *Components of Power Operated Circular Machines (Under-wear)*

(a) Cylinders for non-sinker plain web machines/sinker body machine of 24 gauge.

(b) Cylinders for Sinker/Non-Sinker Plain Web Machine upto 22 gauge.

747. All consumer electronic items, howsoever described, including Radio Receivers, Transistor Radio Receivers, T.V. Games, Electronic Watches, AM/FM Radio Receivers, Amplifiers, Car Radios, Tape Recorders, Car Cassette Players, TV Receivers, Record Players & Record Changers, Intercom Equipment, Calculators, as well as Kits/Ready to Assemble Sets thereof.

748. All Professional Electronic Systems, Equipment, howsoever described, as well as Kits/Ready to Assemble Sets thereof.

749. All defective/scrap material as well as cuttings other than those appearing individually in Appendices 5 and 8.

750. Any consumer goods, howsoever described, of industrial, agricultural or animal origin, not appearing individually in Appendices 5 and 8 or specifically allowed for import on Open General Licence.

751. Any item having another chemical name or synonym, but of the same nature, as any of the items covered by this List.

## APPENDIX 4

## ABSOLUTE BANNED LIST

## Chemicals &amp; Allied items

1. Acetaldehyde. (2)
2. Acetanilide. (3)
3. Acetic acid. (5)
4. Acetic anhydride. (6)
5. Allyl Isothiocyanate. (16)
6. Alum. (23)
7. Aluminium hydroxide gel. (21)
8. Ammonia (Liquor). (25)
9. Animal glue and belt dressings. (47)
10. Benzoic Acid. (71)
11. Benzo-trichloride. (68)
12. Benzyl acetate. (60)
13. Benzyl alcohol. (61)
14. Benzyl benzoate. (65)
15. Benzyl Butyl phthalate. (62)
16. Benzyl chloride. (63)
17. Berberine and its salts. (74)
18. Bleaching powder and hypo-chlorites. (85)
19. Brucine and its salts. (93)
20. Butyl acetate. (96)
21. Butyl titanate. (97)
22. Calcium Chloride. (116)
23. Calcium Phosphate (Mono and Tri). (117)
24. Chloral and Chloral hydrate including preparations thereof. (137)
25. Chlorine, Liquid. (141)
26. Choline and its salts. (148)
27. Chrome Alum, Potash (other than analytical reagent grade). (149)
28. Citronellyl acetate. (157)
29. Citronellol pure. (158)
30. Condensed milk. (162)
31. Copper Chloride (cuprous and cupric). (170)
32. Copper Oxychloride. (174)
33. Copper sulphate. (173)
34. Cyclamic acid and its salts. (179)
35. Diazepam. (189)
36. Dibutyl phthalate. (195)
37. Diethyl ether. (200)
38. Diethyl phthalate. (202)
39. Dimethyl phthalate. (208)
40. Dimethyl sulphate. (210)
41. Ethanolamine (Mono, Di & Tri). (224)
42. Ethyl acetate. (225)
43. Extruded sheets/tapes/strips-LDPE, HDPE, Polystyrene, PVC and ABS. (245)
44. Ferrous sulphate. (238)
45. Formaldehyde (other than para formaldehyde). (244)
46. Free mixtures of potassium/sodium cyanide, potassium chloride, potassium carbonate. (245)
47. Gelatine, technical. (248)
48. Glycerophosphoric acids and its salts. (253)
49. Gold chloride. (255)
50. Hexachlorophene. (261)
51. Hexamine. (262)
52. Hydroquinone. (267)
53. Isonicotinic acid hydrazide. (280)
54. Lactic acid. (282)
55. Liquid gold. (300)
56. Menthol, all grades. (318)
57. Meta-aminophenol. (327)
58. Methylamine (mono, di & tri). (309)
59. Mixtures of odorous substances. (334)
60. Mono Chloro Benzene. (337)
61. Nitro-benzene. (349)
62. Normal butyl alcohol. (356)
63. Ortho nitro toluene. (367)
64. Ortho toluene sulphonamide. (365)
65. Paper for security printing.—Currency, Stamp and other special papers (375)
66. Paracetamol. (380)
67. Para-Acetyl Sulphaguanidine. (378)
68. Para nitro toluene. (382)
69. Para sulphonyl chloride. (384)
70. Para Toluene sulphonic acid. (387)
71. Phenol/Urea/Melamine formaldehyde moulding powder/tubes/sheets/rods (all types except electrical grade moulding powder). (402)

APPENDIX 4—*concl.*

72. Phenyl methyl pyrazolone. (409)	87. Sodium Thiosulphate (Hyposulphite of Soda). (492)
73. Phthalic anhydride. (406)	88. Strychnine and its salts. (503)
74. Phthalate Plasticisers. (407)	89. Sulphacetamide and Sulphacetamine Sodium. (508)
75. Potassium acetate. (419)	90. Sulphanilamide. (512)
76. Practolol. (428)	91. Tolbutamide. (535)
77. PVC-Leather Cloth of all sorts. (436)	92. Ultramarine Blue. (545)
78. Rubber chemicals (blowing agents-based on Hexamine). (443)	<b>Engineering items</b>
79. Saccharine. (445)	93. Bicycle tyres and tubes. (586)
80. Silica Gel. (453)	94. Miniature circuit breakers. (673)
81. Silver Nitrate. (457)	95. Any item having another chemical name or synonym, but of the same nature, as any of the items covered by this List. (751)
82. Sodium Benzoate. (465)	96. Any consumer goods, howsoever described, of industrial, agricultural or animal origin, not appearing individually in Appendices 5 and 8 or specifically allowed for import under Open General Licence. (750)
83. Sodium Nitrate. (479)	
84. Sodium Nitrite. (480)	
85. Sodium silicate (sodium meta silicate). (486)	
86. Sodium sulphate. (488)	

(The figures in the bracket represent the S. No. of the respective item in Appendix 3).

## APPENDIX 5

## LIST OF RESTRICTED ITEMS

## Chemical and Allied Items :

1. A.B.S. Moulding Powder.
2. Abrasive Base Paper.
3. Acetazolamide.
4. Acetoacet-M-Xyliide.
5. Acetoacet-o-Anisidide.
6. Acetophenone also known as methyl ketone or acetyl benzene.
7. Acetyl salicylic acid.
8. Activated Carbon (other than solvent recovery grade).
9. Agar Agar (Pharmaceutical grade).
10. Alcohols (C. 6 to C. 12) for plasticisers such as Alfal, Alfanol but excluding Nonyl Alcohol (C. 9), Decyl and Iso Decyl Alcohol (C. 10), octanol and Iso Octanol.
11. Alpha Pinene.
12. Aluminium fluoride.
13. Aluminium oxide synthetic.
14. Amobarbital.
15. 1. Amino 2. Naphthol 4. Sulphonic Acid/salt.
16. 1. Amino 6-Nitro 2-Naphthol 4. Sulphonic Acid/Salt.
17. 4-Amino Diphenyl Amine.
18. Amino Iso Gama Acid/Salt.
19. Ammonium Persulphate and Potassium persulphate.
20. Amphetamine sulphate.
21. Amyl Alcohol.
22. Andrenochrome Monosemi Carbozone.
23. Anti-Corrosive Agents (other than Ethylene Diamine).
24. Antimony Oxide.
25. Art and Chrome Paper and Board.
26. Base Paper for Waxing and impregnating and coating.
27. Barbitol.
28. Benzophenone.
29. Benzyl Cyanide.
30. Benzoyl-J-Acid/Salt.
31. Beta Naphthylamine.
32. Betahydroxy Napthoic Acid (BON Acid).
33. Bismuth.

34. Bisphenol.
35. Black Centered Board.
36. Brewery hops.
37. Bromine.
38. Bromamine Acid.
39. Isomers of butyl alcohol, other than normal butyl alcohol.
40. C. Acid (2-Chloro-5-toluidine-4-sulphonic Acid) and its salts.
41. Caffeine and its salts.
42. Cadmium of purity less than 99.99%.
43. CD-2 (2-amino-5-diethyl amino toluene mono/ hydro-chloride).
44. Calamine.
45. Calcium manganese silicon alloys.
46. Calcium silicide.
47. Camphor.
48. Carbon black.
49. 3-Carboxy-1-(p-Sulphophenyl)-5-Pyrazolone.
50. Carbazol Di-Oxazine.
51. Carbon Paper.
52. Case hardening compound.
53. Catalyst preparations other than woven gauges.
54. Cathode Blocks.
55. Cellulose Acetate Butyrate moulding powder.
56. Cellulose Acetate Flakes/Sheets/strips.
57. Cellulose Nitrate Sheets.
58. Ceramic Transfer Papers (Printed and unprinted).
59. Chart Paper.
60. Chicago Acid/Salt.
61. Chloro Dimethoxy Benzene.
62. Chloro-Dimethoxy Nitro Benzene.
63. Chloridiazapoxide, its salts and derivatives.
64. Chlonidine hydrochloride.
65. Cyclobarbitol.
66. Chlorpheniramine Maleate.
67. Citric Acid.
68. Copper cyanide.

APPENDIX 5—*contd.*

69. Copper Alloy Powder.	(22) Red G (C.I. Solvent Red 119).
70. Colloidal Graphite.	(23) Black R.F. (C.I. Solvent Black-27).
71. Cortisone Acetate.	(24) Yellow R (C.I. 18690).
72. Cotton Linters.	(25) Yellow GG (C.I. 48045).
73. Crepe Paper.	(26) Fast Brilliant Red GL (C.I. Solvent Red-36).
74. Cresylic Acid/Cresylic Acid B.P./Cresols Ortho/Para/Nitro/Meta (both medical and technical grades).	(27) Yellow 3 GL (C.I. Solvent Yellow 48).
75. Decalcomania Paper.	(28) Black G (C.I. Solvent Black-18).
76. Dextrose Anhydrous.	(29) Brilliant Blue BM2P (C.I. 25495).
77. Dextroamphetamine and its salts.	(30) Green BM 5 Y—Not indexed.
78. 1 : 5 Dibenzoyl Naphthalene.	(31) Blue BLN (C.I. Solvent Blue-49).
79. 2, 4 Dichloro Benzoyl Chloride.	(32) Yellow GRL (C.I. Solvent Yellow-19). (C. I. 13900A)
80. 2, 4 Dichloro Toluene.	(33) Yellow RLS (C.I. Solvent Yellow 83).
81. Diethylamine.	(34) Yellow RLSN (C.I. Solvent Yellow 83).
82. Diethyl Malonate.	(35) Yellow 2 RLS (C.I. Solvent Yellow 62).
83. Diethylethanolamine.	(36) Orange RLS (C.I. Solvent Orange 41).
84. Di-J-Acid/Salt (Rhoduline Acid/Salt).	(37) Scarlet RLS (C.I. Solvent Red-92).
85. Dimethyl Ethanol Amine.	(38) Fire Red GLS (C.I. Solvent Red-89).
86. 2 : 5 Dimethoxy Nitro Benzene.	(39) Fire Red 3 GLS (Not indexed).
87. 2 : 5 Dimethoxy Aniline.	(40) Red BL (C.I. Solvent Red-90).
88. 2 : 5 Dimethyl-4-Chlorophenyl Thioglycolic Acid.	(41) Red 3 BLS (C.I. Solvent Red-91).
89. Di-oxyazine.	(42) Red 4 BLS (C.I. Solvent Red-85).
90. Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride.	(43) Blue B (C.I. Solvent Blue-10).
91. Diphenylamine.	(44) Blue GLS (C.I. Solvent Blue-44) (Organic salt of 74180).
92. Di-Vinyl Benzene monomer.	(45) Blue 3 GLS (C.I. Solvent Blue-38).
93. Drawing Paper.	(46) Blue RS (C.I. Solvent Blue-45).
94. Dye-stuffs, the following:—	(47) Green B (C.I. Solvent Green-19).
	(48) Green 2 GLS (Not indexed).
(1) Blue B base Dianiside . . . . .	37235
(2) Naphthol AS. IRG . . . . .	37513
(3) Naphthol A.S. IC . . . . .	37555
(4) Rhodamine 6 GDN . . . . .	45160
(5) Thioflavine . . . . .	49005
(6) Victoria Blue B O . . . . .	42595
(7) Vat Yellow BY . . . . .	60530
(8) Vat Pink R. . . . .	73360
(9) Vat Orange RF . . . . .	73335
(10) Vat Violet RR . . . . .	73600
(11) Vat Blue 4 G . . . . .	73045
(12) Vat Grey BL (Vat Black) . . . . .	73670
(13) Vat Golden Yellow RK . . . . .	59105
(14) Fast Yellow R. . . . .	18690
(15) Orange G . . . . .	18745A
(16) Pink B (C.I. 45195+C.I.45190A)	
(17) Green H.L.K. (C.I. 74360+C.I.48045)	
(18) Brown B.E. (C.I. Solvent Brown 37)	
(19) Red G.E. (C.I. Solvent Red 100).	
(20) Yellow CGR (C.I. Solvent Yellow-69).	
(21) Fast Blue FLE (C.I. Solvent Blue 70).	
	C. I. No.

## APPENDIX 5—contd.

(69) Peacock Blue . . .	42090	(5) Fensulphothion.
(70) Yellow Green Toner . . .	49010	(6) Ethylene Dibromide.
(71) Lake Magenta . . .	..	(7) Methyl Bromide.
(72) Crimson Toner . . .	12825	(8) Nitrofon.
(73) Permanent Orange 2R . . .	12075	(9) Phenothoate.
(74) S.F. Red F4 RH . . .	12420	(10) Carbaryl.
(75) Rubber Blue GNS . . .	..	127. Insulating oils.
(76) Deep Red . . .	12350	128. Industrial Nylon Yarn of 210 Denier and above.
(77) Cosmetic Green Oxide . . .	77288	129. Iron/Alloy Iron Powder.
95. Electrical Insulation Cable Paper & Board.		130. Iron pure.
96. Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide.		131. Iso-amyl alcohol.
97. Empty hard gelatine capsules.		132. Iso-bornyl acetate.
98. Ephedrine hydrochloride I.P. 66.		133. Isopropyl alcohol.
99. Epoxy resin/coumarons indene resins/terpene phenol resin/hydrocarbon resin/polyterpene resin.		134. Isopropyl Ether.
100. Ergot Sclerotia (Ergot of Rye).		135. Iso-Phthalic Acid.
101. Etching chemicals i.e. additive filming agents for printing industry.		136. J-Acid/Salt.
102. Ethylene Glycol.		137. J-Acid Urea/Salt.
103. Ethyl Monochloro Acetate.		138. Ketonic Resins.
104. Ethyl Vanillin.		139. Laboratory & Reagent chemicals, the following:
105. Filter Papers including impregnated.		(i) Methyl Iodide pure quality.
106. Fluorescent Pigments.		(ii) Potassium amyl Xanthate.
107. Formic Acid.		(iii) Potassium Ethyl Xanthate.
108. Frusemide (Furosemide).		(iv) Potassium metabisulphite analar quality.
109. Gamma acid/salt.		(v) Sodium Bisulphate, pure and analar quality.
109-A Gelatine, photo-graphic.		(vi) Sodium Ethyl Xanthate.
110. Glass Fibre including wool, yarns, fabrics and articles made therefrom.		(vii) Sodium Iso-propyl Xanthate.
111. Glazed Imitation Parchment Paper.		(viii) Sodium metabisulphite, pure and analar quality.
112. Glutethimide.		140. L. Base (Aminodiol)
113. Glycerine.		141. Lacquers and varnishes.
114. Gold Cyanide.		142. Leather processing & finishing chemicals excluding those appearing in the banned list.
115. Grisofulvin.		143. Liquid barium cadmium and barium cadmium zinc compound.
116. G. Salt.		144. Mandelamine.
117. H-Acid/Salt.		145. Mandelic acid.
118. Hard Glass.		146. Magnesium carbonate light.
119. Hexachloroethane.		147. Magnesium insulating materials.
120. High Density Alumina Grinding media.		148. Malleic Anhydride.
121. High Styrene resins.		149. Matrix Boards/Stereo-Flongs.
122. Hydrazine hydrate/sulphate.		150. Melamine Impregnating Paper Foils.
123. Hydantoin and its derivatives.		151. Metachloro Aniline.
124. Hydrogen Per-oxide.		152. Meta-Di-nitro Benzene.
125. Hydrocortisone acetate.		153. Meta-Nitrotoluene.
126. Insecticides including pesticides and weedicides, the following :—		154. Meta Nitro Chloro Benzene.
(1) Chloromequet chloride (chloro choline chloride).		155. Metallic Acetates.
(2) Malathion.		156. Metallic yarn.
(3) Phoshamidon.		157. Meta substituted alkyl phenol (cardonol).
(4) Quinalphos.		158. Methyl, Ethyl, Propyl Esters of para hydroxy Benzoic acid.
		159. Methamphetamine.
		160. Methanol, technical. •

APPENDIX 5—*contd.*

161. 2-methylimidazol.  
 162. 2-methyl 4, 5 nitroimidazol Methyl 5 Nitroimidazol.  
 163. Methyl chloride.  
 164. Methylene Chloride.  
 165. Methyl Formate.  
 166. Methyl Dichloro Acetate.  
 167. Methyl methacrylate monomer (regenerated).  
 168. Metol.  
 169. Mineral Colza oil.  
 170. Misch Metal.  
 171. Molybdenum Based Greases and Lubricants.  
 172. Musk Amrette.  
 173. Musk Ketone.  
 174. Musk Xylol.  
 175. Naptha (solvent-grade).  
 176. Naphthol, Alpha and Beta.  
 177. 2-Naphthyl Thioglycolic Acid.  
 178. N-Butyl Di-ethyl Malonate.  
 179. Nikethamide.  
 180. Nitrile rubber (Acrylonitrile Butadiene Copolymer).  
 181. Nitro Cellulose all grades.  
 182. 4-Nitro Diphenyl Amine.  
 183. N : N Dimethylaniline.  
 184. N.W. Acid/Salt.  
 185. Nylon Moulding Powder.  
 186. Ortho-Anisidine.  
 187. Ortho-chloro 1(4-Sulphophenyl)-3-Methyl-3 Pyrazolone.  
 188. Octanol/2-Ethyl Hexanol.  
 189. Ortho-Nitroanisole.  
 190. Ortho-Nitrochloro Benzene.  
 191. Optical whitening agents.  
 192. Organotiv stabilisers.  
 193. Ortho Phenatidine.  
 194. Ortho Tolidine.  
 195. Ortho Toluidine.  
 196. Oxyphenyl Butazone.  
 197. Para Amino Azo Benzene.  
 198. Para Anisidine.  
 199. Parachloro Ortho Nitro-Aniline.  
 200. Para-chloro phenol.  
 201. Para-Chloraniline.  
 202. Para cresyl Phenyl Acetate.  
 203. Paradichloro Benzene.  
 204. Paraformaldehyde.  
 205. Para Hydroxy Benzoic Acid.  
 206. Para-Nitroanisol.  
 207. Para nitro benzoic acid.  
 208. Para Nitro-chloro benzene.  
 209. Para nitro phenol.  
 210. Paraphenatidine.  
 211. Para-Toluidine-5-Sulphonic Acid and its salts.  
 212. Para Toluidine Meta Sulphonic Acid (PTMS) and its salts.  
 213. Para-Toluidine.  
 214. 1-(P-Sulphophenyl)-3-Methyl-5-Pyrazolone.  
 215. Paste Board, Lacquered and one side coated.  
 216. Paraffin, napthanic or aromatic rubber plasticisers.  
 217. Panthenols.  
 218. Perchloroethylene.  
 219. Peri acid/salt.  
 220. Pentobarbital.  
 221. Pentaerythritol (other than nitration grade).  
 222. Pheniramine Maleate.  
 223. Phenyl J. Acid/Salt.  
 224. Phenyl Hydrazine.  
 225. Phenyl Peri acid/salt.  
 226. Phenyl Ethyl Alcohol.  
 227. Phenol /Urea/Melamine Formaldehyde moulding powder (electrical grade).  
 228. Phenol Formaldehyde Resinous Tubes whether paper bonded based or fabric based and/or paper based rods.  
 229. Phenol/carbolic acid excluding substituted phenols.  
 230. Phenoxy Acetic Acid and its salts.  
 231. Phosphorous (red).  
 232. Phosphorous pentasulphide.  
 233. Phosphorous Trichloride.  
 234. Phosphorous (Amorphous) i.e. White/Yellow Phosphorous.  
 235. Photo chemicals, other than those individually in banned list.  
 236. Phosphoric Acid (Industrial grade).  
 237. Picoline Beta.  
 238. Polystyrene.  
 239. Polyvinyl Alcohol.  
 240. Polyvinyl Butyral Resin sheets.  
 241. Polyvinyl Acetate/acrylate and co-polymers.  
 242. Plate/Float Glass (Colourless).  
 243. Polyethylene Moulding Powder (High and Low Density).  
 244. Polypropylene/H.D. Polyethylene monofilament yarn.  
 245. Polypropylene.  
 246. Polyester metallised film.  
 247. Polyester film other than electrical grade.  
 248. Presspahan Paper (Electrical and Industrial grades).  
 249. Prednisone.  
 250. Prednisolone.  
 251. Propranolol hydrochloride.

## APPENDIX 5—contd.

252. Protein substances and their derivatives, whether of agricultural or animal origin.

253. Potassium Silicate.

254. Potassium Meta bisulphite.

255. Potassium/Sodium gold cyanide.

256. Potassium-bicarbonate.

257. Potassium Ferricyanide.

258. Poultry vaccine namely Marek and Newcastle (Ranikhet) disease vaccines.

259. Pure line stock (poultry)

260. PVC Resins.

261. Pyridine.

262. Pyrotechnic Aluminium powder of explosive grade.

263. Quartz Glass.

264. Quartz and Fused Blanks, Slabs, Sheets for making prisms and lenses etc.

265. Radio Active materials.

266. Rangolite C.

267. Raw optical glass.

268. Raw Petroleum Coke.

269. Rose Crystals (Trichloromethyl Phenyl carbonyl Acetate).

270. Rough ophthalmic blanks.

271. Rubber chemicals such as accelerators, curing agents, antioxidants, retarders, peptisers, and reclaiming agents.

272. Rudraksha beads.

273. Salicylic Acid.

274. Scaffer's acid/salt.

275. Secobarbitone.

276. Secobarbitone Sodium.

277. Silicon carbide.

278. Silicon Metal other than Electronics grade.

279. Silver cyanide.

280. Sodium Chlorate.

281. Sodium pentachloro phenate.

282. Sodium-salt-Oxal Acetic Ester/Oxal Acetic Ester/Oxal Acetic Ester Sodium Salt.

283. Sodium tripolyphosphate.

284. Solid barium cadmium complex.

285. Solvent Naptha.

286. Sorbitol.

287. Soya Lecithin.

288. Specialized Tissues *i.e.* (a) Carbonising tissues (b) coloured and pectoral Cigarette Tissues. Stamping foils.

289. Stencil Paper.

290. Styrene

291. Sulphadimethoxine.

292. Sulphafurazole.

293. Sulphadiazine.

294. Sulphamethoxypyridazine.

295. Sulphonated/Sulphited/acidised/Chlorinated Products of Neats Foot oil, Codliver oil and Sperm oil.

296. Synthetic rubber other than nitrile and SBR.

297. Synthetic Bleaching agents (other than bleaching powder or Hypo-Chlorites).

298. Synthetic Ion exchange Resins.

299. Tagboard.

300. Teleprinter perforated papers, rolls and tapes.

301. Tetra sodium Pyrophosphate and other polyphosphates of sodium, except Hexa meta phosphate.

302. Tetrachloroethane.

303. Thionyl Chloride.

304. Thymol.

305. Tobias Acid/Salt.

306. Topsal combing oil for wool combing.

307. Transfer/foils.

308. Tricresyl Phosphate.

309. Trichloroethylene

310. Triethylamine.

311. Triethanolamine Titanate and Isopropyl titanate.

312. Tri Phenyl Phosphate.

313. Tricholine Citrate.

314. Tungsten Carbide Powder other than grain size of 1 micron and less.

315. V.P.I. Papers.

316. Vanadium pentoxide other than catalyst grade.

317. Vanilline.

318. Vitamin A and its esters.

319. Vitamin C and its esters.

320. Vulcanised fibre sheets and rolls.

321. Vulcanised papers

322. Wettable Sulphur.

323. Wetting out, penetrating, dispersing, scouring and emulsifying agents.

324. Xylene, all sorts.

325. Zinc Ash.

326. Zinc Cyanide.

327. Zinc Dross.

328. Zinc/Lead ore concentrates.

329. Zinc Sulphate.

330. Zirconium Silicate and Zirconium Specifiers, including Zirconium flour, Zirconium Powder and Getter powder.

**Engineering and Allied Items :**

331. Aerosol valves.

332. Aluminium brass and aluminium bronze tubes 20 mm dia/sq having less than 16 SWG wall thickness.

333. Aluminium Capillary tubing.

334. Analysers and Bertrand lens.

335. Ball, cylindrical, taper and spherical roller bearings as well as needle bushes/roller bearings/cages, of dia above 50 mm.

336. Barometers.

337. Bifurcated and tubular rivets.

APPENDIX 5—*contd.*

338. Bimetal contacts and points.

339. Bimetal/multi metal bearings.

340. Boiler tubes in full length or cut to shape and size, the following :  
 (1) Seamless variety: 33.4 mm to 219.10 mm OD.  
 (2) ERW variety : 8 mm to 80 mm OD.

341. Brass and Bronze Electrode Rods/Wires.

342. Brake hoses.

343. Butt-weld type pipe fittings less than 12" dia.

344. Camera (Photographic) costing Rs. 10,000/- or more each, except those for medical equipment.

345. Camshafts.

346. Carbon arc lamps which operate at 120 amps. and above, complete with or without their cooling systems.

347. Carbon blocks-electrographitised, hard carbons and resin bonded carbons.

348. Carburettors, and components thereof.

349. Crank-shafts.

350. Centrifugally cast seamless steel pipes and tubes (including stainless steel) upto 375 mm dia.

351. Ceramic transfer scales and milk glass sheets.

352. Chains :—  
 (a) Roller chains and parts thereof.  
 (b) Ship chains, hoisting chains namely unwrought iron and steel, stud link chains for anchoring, hoisting etc., including welded link chains of all other types of link chains and parts thereof.

353. Chemical Porcelain ware and high temperature ceramics.

354. Clay bonded graphite crucibles sizes above 200.

355. Cold rolled hard drawn phosphor bronze rods upto 50 mm dia/sq.

356. Commutators above 1 HP.

357. Contactors of rating above 250 Amps.

358. Copper alloy scraps including brass scraps.

359. Copper and brass pipes and tubes.

360. Copper and Brass profile sections/shapes.

361. Coupling capacitors.

362. Dark field condensers.

363. Dies for teeth mould-electro form.

364. Diesel engines 30 HP and above.

365. Ebonite rods and sheets.

366. Electric resistance wire (nickel chromium and ferrous based).

367. Electro cast refractories of special shape.

368. Electro formed nickel screens.

369. Electrolytic capacitors upto 350 V.

370. Eye-pieces (wide field) for stereo microscopes.

371. Ferrous and non-ferrous industrial screens.

372. Film splicers.

373. Flame-photometers.

374. Flame proof/Explosion Proof motors and slip-ring motors.

375. Flashers/Dippers.

376. Flow measuring elements and flow-meters.

377. Fluid couplings upto 100 HP.

378. Free cutting bright steel bars.

379. Gas analysers (Infra-red types, heat conductivity and para-magnetic types and trace-gas analysers).

380. Gaskets including spiral type.

381. Gauge, Grill, Netting, Fencing, Reinforcement fabric and similar materials of iron and steel.

382. German silver alloy (including Nickel silver), semis, manufactures and scrap.

383. Glass covered wires/strips.

384. Glassmetric terminals for compressors upto 0.5 HP.

385. Graphite electrodes and graphite anodes.

386. Gunmetal bushes.

387. Heat absorbing filters.

388. Heating elements.

389. High tensile nuts and bolts.

390. High voltage condenser bushing above 66 KV upto 245 KV.

391. Hosiery needles.

392. H.T., H.R.C. fuses suitable for diodes and thyristors.

393. Hydraulic equipment.

394. Ignition coils.

395. Ignition switches.

396. Industrial diamonds (other than Gem variety).

397. Industrial Jewels.

398. Industrial burners-oil and gas.

399. Industrial valves.

400. Infra-red bulbs.

401. Intermittent sprockets and cams.

402. King pins, king pin bushings and/or ignition pin thrust bearings and shims for automobile application.

403. Laboratory microscope (Monocular & Binocular) upto X 1000 excluding research microscope (with phased contrast dark ground illumination and such facilities).

404. Lead Glass Tubing.

405. Lead-in-wires for GLS and Miniature and fluorescent tubes.

406. Liners for sugar centrifugal liners.

407. Line pipes and tubes, the following :—  
 (i) ERW tubes other than the sizes, ranges between 219 mm to 508 mm.  
 (ii) Line pipes and tubes of API specification.  
 (iii) Seamless tubes 33.4 mm to 219.10 mm OD, including alloy steel tubes.

408. Machine tacks.

APPENDIX 5—*contd.*

409. Magnetos and components thereof for motor-cycles, scootrs, scooterettes, Mopeds and auto-cycles.

410. Measuring instruments like Ammeters, Voltmeters, Wattmeters, Meggers, frequency meters, etc.

411. Micanite insulating materials.

412. Micro-cellular sheets.

413. Micro film reader.

414. Micro motors, brake motors, stopper motors.

415. Mirror/Reflectors, water cooling filaments and associated filaments for carbon arc lamps.

416. Multimesh disc filters (spinneret filters) and elements.

417. Needles for industrial sewing machines.

418. Nickel anodes.

419. Nickel based alloys (including monel metal).

420. Nicol, Woolaston, Litrow, reflecting achromatic, prisms, made of glass, quartz silica, calcite, rocksalt, lithium fluoride, calcium fluoride, sodium chloride, potassium chloride, potassium bromide, for binocular, trinocular and stereo microscope.

421. Non-asbestos packing.

422. Non-ferrous uncoated electrodes/rods/wires/strips/foils.

423. Objectives in pairs above X-45 for stereo microscopes.

424. Oil seals and mechanical seals.

425. Out board motors upto 10 HP.

426. Perforated woven wire screens.

427. Permanent magnets.

428. Phenolic paper/copper clad laminates.

429. Phosphor bronze tubes.

430. Piston rings.

431. Plastic extruded/moulded components.

432. Plastic films (metallised).

433. Pressure and Vacuum gauges/indicators.

434. Process pumps.

435. Projection lamps, pilot lamps, neon indicator lamps and sockets for these.

436. PTFE tubes.

437. Radiator assembly for automobile application.

438. Radio and T.V. coils.

439. Reduction gear boxes.

440. Refractory and refractory materials like monolithic and special refractory.

441. Refractometers.

442. Relays, all types.

443. Rolled clad materials.

444. Rolling mill rolls (cast).

445. Rubber blankets for printing and cloth processing machines.

446. Rubber hoses.

447. Shock absorbers.

448. Shrinking range and wrapper cloth for decatizing machines.

449. Silicon graphite crucibles sizes over No. 200

450. Slip rings for use in rotating electrical machinery.

451. Slitting wheels.

452. Soft capillary tubing.

453. Soil and cement testing instruments.

454. Special electrical porcelain insulators for switch-gears and control gears including circuit breakers, transformers.

455. Spectro-photometer (UV-VIS).

456. Stainless steel fittings.

457. Stainless steel pipes and tubes.

458. Star washers and spring washers.

459. Steel-backed bimetal strips of all composition (including ferrous and non-ferrous combination).

460. Steel tubing-Brazed double walled copper coated.

461. Steel/wrought iron pressure pipes and tubes (coated or un-coated) including stainless steel tubes, of the following :—  
Seamless (alloy and carbon steels) pipes and tubes 33.4 mm to 219.10 mm OD.

462. Steering wheels.

463. Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bonds, slings and alloy iron and steel wire excluding insulated electric cables.

464. Surgical blades.

465. Surgical instruments for general surgery—dental, obstetrics and gyanaecology, ENT, eye, etc.

466. Surgical Rubber goods.

467. Suture needles other than eyeless.

468. Synthetic ruby unworked.

469. Tachographs and components thereof.

470. Test films for testing purposes *i.e.*, SMPTE films and other standard films for 35 mm, 16 mm, 8 mm Super and 8 mm projectors and studio recording equipment.

471. Thermocouples and thermometers.

472. Tools—small tools, hand tools, grinding wheels, coated abrasives and precision measuring tools:  
(1) Cutting tools other than those mentioned in the banned list.  
(2) All types of grinding wheels, segments and other bonded abrasives.  
(3) Coated abrasive belts.  
(4) Jewellers' and needle files.  
(5) Hand tools other than those mentioned in the banned list.  
(6) Tricone rock roller bits of sizes other than 216 mm and 311 mm.

APPENDIX 5—*concl.*

(7) Dial Gauges/Test Indicators and Magnetic bases.

(8) Outside Micrometers 0 to 300 mm—0.01 reading (including intermediate ranges in these sizes and components thereof).

(9) Pneumatic Gauges and Setting Masters.

(10) Slip Gauges.

(11) Workshop 'Go' and 'No Go' Gauges all types, plane, threaded, Plug and Ring Gauges, Caliper Gauges 2 to 100 mm, Snap/Gap Gauges.

(12) Hand Tachometers 0—55, 000 RPM.

(13) Diamond Impregnated Saws.

(14) Carbide Tipped Circular/Segmental Saws.

(15) Stellite Tips and Tipped Tools.

(16) Torque Wrenches and Torque Meters.

(17) Vernier Calipers.

(18) Feeler Gauges.

(19) Tension Gauges 4—24 gms.

(20) Spring Calipers and Dividers.

(21) Mechanical Comparators.

(22) Grooving and Shaping Cutters for Pencil Industry.

(23) Router Cutters for engraving.

473. Tungsten Filament and Tungsten Filament Wire.

474. Ultrasonic devices including ultrasonic flaw detectors.

475. Unmachined steel forgings and castings.

476. V belts and V belting.

477. Water pumps for automobile application and components thereof.

478. Wave traps and coupling capacitors, filter (component of power line equipment).

479. Welded steel pipes and tubes above 150 mm nominal bore.

480. Wiper motors for automobile application.

481. Wire cloth/sieve cloth, fineness between 200 to 400 mesh.

482. Wooden pencil slats.

483. Woollen felts (for calendering, shrinking range and wrapper cloth) for decatizing machines.

484. Woven textile felts.

485. Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections of Nickel and Nickel alloys; nickel wire.

486. Zinc Callots.

487. Components for Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration :

- (1) Filters and Dryers.
- (2) Hot Stamp Fittings.
- (3) Solenoid Valves.
- (4) Shut-off Valves.
- (5) Relays.

(6) Expansion Valves.

(7) Low and High Pressure Cut-outs.

(8) Thermostats.

(9) Rubbing Capacitors.

(10) Dehumidifier (mechanical type).

(11) Cooling Coils.

(12) Brine Agitators.

(13) Rotary Air Blowers for making clear ice.

(14) Air Blowers for room coolers.

(15) Atmospheric Ammonia Condensers.

(16) Evaporative Condensers.

(17) Condensers.

(18) Receivers.

(19) Chillers.

(20) Oil Separators.

(21) Fan Coil units.

(22) Air Handling unit.

(23) Humidifier.

(24) Fans and Blowers.

(25) Hermetic sealed compressors below minus 60°C.

(26) Low back-pressure open type refrigeration compressors  $\frac{1}{2}$  HP to  $\frac{1}{2}$  HP at minus 60°C.

488. Components for industrial sewing machines.

489. Components of time-pieces and clocks.

490. Components of 8 mm/Super 8 mm/16 mm/35 mm and 35/70 mm cinema projection equipment.

491. Components of X-Ray and Electro-medical equipments.

492. Electronic components :—

- (1) Antennae other than those included in the banned list.
- (2) Ceramic elements for pick-up cartridges.
- (3) Components of electronic equipments, converters, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus containing thermionic valves, transistors or similar semi-conductor devices or electronic micro-circuits or capacitors other than paper capacitors.
- (4) Components for relays, connectors and switches.
- (5) Connectors other than those included in the banned list.
- (6) Copper Beryllium ingots, sheets, strips, rods, wires and formed products.
- (7) Diffused wafer/chips for semi-conductor industries including ICs.
- (8) Dry reed switches other than those included in the banned list.
- (9) EHT Transformers for TV receivers above 36 cm.
- (10) Electrolytic capacitors upto 350 volts.
- (11) Etched Aluminium foil.

## APPENDIX 5—contd.

(12) Ferrites (other than hard ferrite magnets for loudspeakers and ferrite antenna rods for radio receivers).

(13) Metal film resistors.

(14) Microphone cartridges.

(15) Microwave components of all types.

(16) Paper cones for loudspeakers.

(17) Printed circuit board.

(18) Relays of all types.

(19) Selenium rectifiers/plates/stacks.

(20) Switches of all types.

(21) Tantalum capacitors.

(22) Tape Deck Mechanism.

(23) Testing and cleaning cassettes.

(24) Thyristors/silicon control rectifiers (convertor grade) below 30 amps and above 150 amps upto 500 amps.

(25) Wire Wound resistors other than those included in the banned list.

(26) All other connectors, relays and discrete silicon semiconductor devices including silicon power semiconductor devices, not appearing in the banned list.

493. The following raw materials, components and consumables, if (a) of a grade specially made for electronic industry application, (b) marketed as such, and (c) required by an Actual User (Industrial) for his manufacturing process :—

(1) Acetic acid.

(2) Acetor co-polymer.

(3) Acrylic resin based marking paints.

(4) Aluminium foil/strips below 1 mm thick, close tolerance, 99.0% and above purity.

(5) Aluminium wire 99.9% and above purity.

(6) Ammonia.

(7) Ammonium alginate.

(8) Ammonium chloride.

(9) Ammonium pentaborate.

(10) Basic bismuth carbonate oxide nitrate.

(11) Basoplast.

(12) Beryllium copper/brass strips, bronze (alloy of brass and tin), wire, silver plated.

(13) Bentomite.

(14) Benzilidine acetone.

(15) Benzotriozol.

(16) Boric acid high purity.

(17) Brass rods upto 8 mm diameter dent free, free cutting quality in close tolerance.

(18) Brass tubes thinner than 32 SWG diameter ranging from 2 mm to 13 mm. (For car radio aerials, brass tubes of upto 0.8 mm wall thickness (21 SWG) with diameter ranging from 2 mm to 16 mm will be permitted).

(19) Cadmium nitrate.

(20) Calcium chloride.

(21) Calcium phosphate (dibasic).

(22) Calcium phosphate (tribasic).

(23) Carbon black.

(24) Carbon suspension/inclusive of carbon and graphite conductor powders.

(25) Carbon tetrachloride.

(26) Castrolese.

(27) Cerium oxide.

(28) Chlorazol black.

(29) Copper foil of high purity (99.9%) and close tolerance (Thickness 0.05 mm and .008 mm Tolerances .005 and .008 mm).

(30) Copper sulphate.

(31) Dimethyl alkyd benzyl ammonium bichromate.

(32) Di-methyl/formaldehyde.

(33) Diphenyl propane resin.

(34) Electrolube.

(35) Epoxy resin, their hardners and solvents.

(36) Ethylene glycol.

(37) Gold chloride.

(38) Hydrochloric acid anhydrous.

(39) Kilopise.

(40) Litz wire rayon covered copper wire.

(41) Manganese nickel strips gold plated.

(42) Melamin resin.

(43) Metalized or plain film polyester/polycarbonate/polypropylene/teflon/polyethylene.

(44) Meta oidaolic acid.

(45) Methyl hydroxy ethyl cellulose.

(46) Mowilith.

(47) Nickel carbonate.

(48) Nickel chrome wire thinner than 32 SWG.

(49) Nitric acid.

(50) Nylon cloth 355 mesh.

(51) Nylon cord (1.5 to 4 mm in dia.).

(52) Opanol (Isobutylene polymers).

(53) Palladium chloride.

(54) Pedacryl resins.

(55) Phenolic resin/epoxy resin/polyester resin/epok coumarons resin, their hardners and solvents.

(56) Phosphoric acid.

(57) Phosphor-bronze strips (sheets upto .3mm thickness), Electrically, good conductors and having good springy quality.

(58) Phosphorous pentaoxide.

(59) Plastic glue, phenolic resin, rubber glue Mobilcar 'M'.

APPENDIX 5—*contd.*

- (60) Polycarbonate phenolic resin/ethyl alcohol 99%/dimethyl alcohol 99%.
- (61) Polymeth acrylic resin.
- (62) Polymethyl-methacrylate glue.
- (63) Polyvinyl acetate.
- (64) Polyvinyl butyral resin.
- (65) Potassium stannate.
- (66) Prevental.
- (67) Pulp for manufacture of loudspeakers cones.
- (68) Resin solution, ethoxyline resins.
- (69) Resistance tapes, all types.
- (70) Resistance wires (all types) other than nickel chrome type.
- (71) Salicylic acid.
- (72) Screen netting (60 mesh).
- (73) Silicic acid.
- (74) Silver nitrate.
- (75) Silver powder/silver flakes/silver powder suspension.
- (76) Soldering silicone.
- (77) Special tin foil/lead foil/copper foil punched copper foils (99.9% purity).
- (78) Stamping ink.
- (79) Strontium carbonate.
- (80) Thinner.
- (81) Tin oxide.
- (82) Titanium dioxide.
- (83) Trichloroethylene.

## 494. Components/accessories for Jute Mill Machinery:—

Machinery	Components
1. Emulsion Plant.	1. Rapisonic pump.
2. Softner Cutting Feeder.	1. Conveyor belt.
3. High speed and High productive Cards.	1. Cylinder (For Metalag). 2. Feed Conveyor Head roller Sub-ly. 3. Feed Roller (For Metalag). 4. Worker (For Metalag). 5. First/Second Stripper (For Metalag). 6. Third Stripper. 7. Guide Roller. 8. Fluted Rollers. 9. Drawing Roller. 10. Drawing Pressing Roller. 11. Plaiding Roller. 12. Delivery Roller and Conductor.
4. Drawing Frames.	1. Carriage Plate Assembly. 2. Faller Screws. 3. Faller Slider 4. Front Revolving Rubber Rollers. 5. Delivery Spout Brackets. 6. Sliver trap. 7. Pressing Roller Housing. 8. Quick Release Pressure arrangement. 9. Special Piano Hinge. 10. Back Roller Block Assembly.

APPENDIX 5—*contd.*

Machinery	Components
5. $4\frac{1}{2}$ " pitch and $5\frac{1}{2}$ " pitch slip Draft Sliver Spinning Frames.	11. Setting Gauge. 12. Front Revolving Rubbers complete with Flannel Sleeves. 13. Back roller blocks complete with caps, Half-brushes and Locating pins. 14. Coiler Reversing Motion.
6. $5\frac{1}{2}$ " pitch Slip Draft Sliver Spinning Frame.	1. Cylinders comprising 5 sections complete with Bearings and couplings and spanner. 2. Pressed Steel Top levers, studs, washers. 3. Idler roller. 4. Stopper Dogs. 5. Breast plates. 6. All types of Graphite impregnated Brushes. 7. Pressing rollers. 8. Detector Link Guide. 9. Detectors and links for Sliver stop notion. 10. Hangers Assembly. 11. Axle Assembly. 12. Loaded graphite Bottom roller Bushes. 13. Chain Runner brackets complete with slide rods. 14. Top connecting Rods & Fork. 15. Chair Runner for Sliver Cylinder gearing oilite Bush. 16. Chain pinion stud for sliver Cylinder gearing. 17. Compo Bushes for Sliver Cylinder Rods. 18. Extruded Aluminium Cylinder. 19. Parts for Vee-roller assembly. 20. Weight Lever Stopper Pins.
7. $4\frac{1}{2}$ " pitch—100 spindles Apron Draft Sliver Spinning Frame.	1. Dead Spindles. 1. Cylinders— $5\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter. 2. Baxter type Flyer (Mark IIA). 3. Wharves (Complete) 2 ESP type to suit Baxter type Mark II A Flyers H.S.S. 4. Keeper plates R.H. 5. Keeper Plates L.H. 6. I.V.O. Pre determined type counter on Bottom Roller plus components. 7. Pressing Roller Axle Assembly. 8. Top Pressing Roller (Assembly) R.H. 9. Top Pressing Roller (Assembly) L.H. 10. Top Sliver Control Plate (Assembly). 11. "Pneumafil" yarn break motion arrangement components minus electric motor and starter.

APPENDIX 5—*concl.*

Machinery	Components
8. Automatic Hollow Cop-winding Machine.	12. Dead Spindles for Apron Draft Spinning frames. 13. Apron Roller. 14. Stands. 15. Stopper Dogs. 1. Levers. 2. Cams. 3. Spindles.
9. Calendering Machine.	1. Worm Reduction Unit.
495. Components/accessories of textile machinery other than jute and hemp:— (1) Card gauges. (2) Card clothing for woollen/worsted/cotton waste cards. (3) Nose bars for ring frames. (4) Flat and round comber needles. (5) Garnet wire. (6) Punching card rolls for textile machinery. (7) Cylinders for non-sinker plain web machine 26 gauge and above. (8) Cylinders for sinker body machine of 26 gauge and above.	(19) Gas and Air separation plant. (20) Industrial Filtration equipment including Centrifuges. (21) Process Pumps. (22) Dairy machinery. (23) Rubber machinery. (24) Cigarette making machinery. (25) Synthetic Detergent plant. (26) Industrial flour mill machinery. (27) Sewage/Effluent treatment plants. (28) Textile machinery. (29) Hydraulic equipment. (30) Telecommunication equipment. (31) Radar and Wireless equipment. (32) Electronic instruments. (33) Tape recorders. (34) Micro processors. (35) Computers/Peripherals. (36) High Frequency Induction/dielectric heating equipment. (37) Telemetry/Data logging/Data acquisition systems. (38) Convertors/Invertors including Thyristor Control Drives. (39) Rectifier equipment including static excitation systems. (40) Electronic weighing equipment. (41) Semi-conductors including power diodes/thyristors. (42) Switches/Relays/Connectors. (43) Electrolytic capacitors. (44) All types of magnetic tapes.
496. All components, consumables, sub-assemblies or modules howsoever described not appearing individually in this list or the banned list, required by an actual user (industrial) for the manufacture of any of the goods specified below:— (1) L.T. and H.T. Circuit Breakers of all ratings and types including miniature circuit breakers. (2) Protective (power) Relays. (3) Lightning arrestors. (4) Power Generation Equipment such as Turbine, Turbo Alternators, Feed Pumps. (5) Induction/Filament Heating Electric Furnaces. (6) Industrial Process Control Instruments. (7) Watches. (8) Typewriters. (9) All types of Calculating Machines/Cash Registers/Invoicing machines. (10) Earthmoving Equipment. (11) Vehicles of 10 Tonnes and above Pay-Load capacity. (12) Agricultural Tractors. (13) Diesel Engines of 50 HP & above. (14) Air & Gas Compressors. (15) Mobile Cranes. (16) Printing machinery. (17) Pulp & Paper mill machinery. (18) Mining machinery.	497. All components, consumables, sub-assemblies or modules howsoever described not appearing individually in this list or the banned list, required for the manufacture of any other goods which are not on Open General Licence under the Capital Goods import policy. 498. Any item having another chemical name or synonym, but of the same nature, as any of the items covered by this List.

## APPENDIX 6

## BANNED LIST—IRON AND STEEL ITEMS

## All grades of Carbon Steels other than cladded/composite steels

1. Pig Iron.
2. Ferrous scrap for rerolling excluding old ships/vessels for breaking.
3. All secondary grade/defectives/cuttings/circles of steel (all grades of carbon and all alloy steels) including stainless/heat resisting/high speed steels in any form/section/shape in coated/uncoated condition, unless specifically permitted in the lists of Canalised and Restricted items.
4. High Carbon (0.6% carbon and above) hardened and tempered steel strips for saw blades; and hardened and tempered carbon steel strips with carbon less than 0.6%.
5. Galvanised/black/hard drawn/copper coated wires 0.711 mm (22 SWG) and thicker with carbon less than 0.6%.

## All grades of Alloy Steels other than cladded/composite Steels

6. High sulphur free cutting steel rounds and squares/billets.
7. High speed steel rounds of 5mm to 40 mm dia. in any finish (Non-cobalt bearing).

## 8. Ferro Alloys in lump form :

- (i) Ferro Manganese excluding the grades with less than 0.05% carbon.
- (ii) Ferro Silicon excluding the atomised ferro silicon.
- (iii) Ferro-Chrome.
- (iv) Silico Manganese.
- (v) Silico Chrome.

## 9. Railway track sleepers (pressed steel sleepers).

## 10. Rails other than crane/tram rails.

## 11. Carbon steel wire rods in coils (carbon below 0.6%) except in cold heading quality in killed, capped and ruined condition.

## 12. High carbon steel wire rods in coils (carbon 0.6% and above) excluding :

- (a) Wire rods in jacquered, lickerin, card clothing and needle wire quality.
- (b) Wire rods with carbon above 0.85%.
- (c) Wire rods for manufacture of spring steel wires to IS-4454(Part I)-1975 grades III & IV and IS-4454(Part II)-1975.

NOTE :—The latest revision of IS. 1956—1972 Parts I to IV (Glossary of Terms relating to Iron & Steel) is for the guidance of the manufacturers and users. Items with brand/proprietary names or with terminology not appearing in ISI specifications/Glossary of Terms (1956 to 1972) cannot be considered as not having been specifically provided in this list.

## APPENDIX 7

## RESTRICTED LIST—IRON AND STEEL ITEMS

**Carbon steel items other than cladded/composite steels**

1. Automobile Rim bar, flange bar and lock-ring sections.
2. Tin plate waste waste.
3. Electrical steel sheets/strips/coils of cold rolled non-grain oriented category.
4. Defectives of mild steel plates/sheets/strips/coils and their secondary grade and cuttings (carbon 0.25% maximum) in uncoated condition.
5. Cold Rolled High Carbon (Carbon 0.6% and above) steel strips (unhardened and untempered).
6. Hardened and tempered steel strips with carbon 0.6% and above other than for saw blades.
7. Carbon steel wire rods in coils (carbon below 0.6%) in cold heading quality in killed, capped and ruined condition.
8. *Wires*
  - (a) Galvanized/black/hard drawn/copper coated wires thinner than 22 SWG (0.711 mm).
  - (b) All sizes and grades of hardened and tempered wires.
  - (c) All other wires except the following:
    - (i) Bright annealed wires.
    - (ii) High carbon (0.6% carbon and above) wires in tin/nickel/cadmium/chromium/brass/bronze coated (or plated) condition.
    - (iii) Dobby Lattice, crimped, half round, anti flock, L/Z shaped, ring traveller, flexible card clothing, comber needle wires.

**All grades of Alloy Steel other than cladded/composite steel :**

9. Ingots blooms/billets/squares/rounds/rods/flats/hexagons/octagons/structurals (excluding high speed steel).
10. Special profile steel sections (round, half rounds, flats, feather edge, knife, cant-saw, flat with TRE, flat with ORE), pear shape, cross cut, trapezoidal, triangular (in carbon and alloy steel grades).
11. Lead bearing free cutting steel flats, squares, bars, rods, strips and wire.

**NOTE :—**The latest revision of IS. 1956—1972 Parts I to IV (Glossary of Terms relating to Iron & Steel) is for the guidance of the manufacturers and users. Items with brand/proprietary names or with terminology not appearing in ISI specifications/Glossary of Terms (1956 to 1972) cannot be considered as not having been specifically provided in this list.

12. Free-cutting quality (high sulphur or leaded grades) wire-rods 8mm dia. and above.
13. *High speed steel in any finish*
  - (i) Rounds cobalt bearing all sizes.
  - (ii) Rounds non-cobalt bearing above 40 mm dia.
  - (iii) Flats.
  - (iv) Squares.
  - (v) Ingots/Blooms/Billets/Wire Rods in coils/Wires.
14. Forged Steel Die Blocks (round or rectangular) cross section 360,000 sq. mm and less or width 750 mm and less.
15. Alloy Steel Hot Rolled/Cold Rolled Plates/Sheets not elsewhere specified.
16. Alloy Steel Strips hot rolled/cold rolled not elsewhere specified.
17. Alloy Steel Wire Rods in coils (excluding stainless/heat resisting steel and high speed steel).
18. Alloy Steel Wires of all grades (other than stainless/heat resisting steel/high speed steel).
19. Stainless/heat resisting steel wires except as tin coated.
20. *Ferro Alloys in lump form :*
  - (i) Ferro-Tungsten.
  - (ii) Ferro-Vanadium.
  - (iii) Ferro-Molybdenum.
  - (iv) Ferro-Silico-Zirconium.
  - (v) Ferro-Phosphorus.
  - (vi) Ferro-Titanium.
  - (vii) Ferro-Silico Magnesium.
  - (viii) Ferro-Niobium/Ferro-Columbium.
  - (ix) Ferro Manganese with carbon less than 0.05%
21. Ferro-Alloys in powdered form all grades.
22. Railway wheels, tyres, axle and wheel sets.
23. All alloy steel scraps to any chemical composition.

## APPENDIX 8

LIST OF ITEMS, IMPORT OF WHICH IS CANALISED  
THROUGH PUBLIC SECTOR AGENCIES

<b>Balmer Lawrie &amp; Company</b>	18. Lead.
1. Paraffin wax.	19. Mercury.
<b>Cashew Corporation of India</b>	20. Nickel virgin/nickel scrap.
2. Raw Cashewnuts.	21. Non-processed elemental/non-refined recovered sulphur.
<b>Central Silk Board</b>	22. Platinum.
3. Raw Silk.	23. Palladium.
4. Silk Worm (Cocoons).	24. Stainless/heat resisting steel plates/sheets/coils/strips—excluding cold rolled strips of width 22.38 to 22.40 mm and thickness 0.10 to 0.13 mm.
<b>Cotton Corporation of India</b>	25. Tin.
5. Raw Cotton.	26. Zinc (or Spelter) unwrought.
<b>Electronics Trade &amp; Technology Development Corporation</b>	<b>State Chemicals &amp; Pharmaceuticals Corporation of India</b>
6. Calculator chips.	27. Alkyl Benzene/Dodecyl Benzene.
7. T.V. Picture tubes.	28. All Synthetic non-cellulose fibres excluding polyester fibre/tow, polynotic fibre, acrylic fibre acrylic tow.
<b>Film Finance Corporation</b>	29. Calcium borate.
8. Cinematograph films, not exposed, all types and sizes, excluding black and white positive and sound negative film.	30. Caprolactum.
<b>Food Corporation of India</b>	31. Cryolite.
9. Cereals.	32. D.M.T.
<b>Jute Corporation of India</b>	33. Iodine.
10. Raw Manila Hemp (Fibre).	34. Methyl methacrylate monomer (Virgin).
11. Raw Sisal Fibre.	35. Monoethylene glycol.
<b>Minerals &amp; Metals Trading Corporation of India</b>	36. Polyester filament yarn.
12. Antimony metal.	37. Sodium cyanide.
13. Antimony ore.	38. Sodium borate.
14. Asbestos raw.	39. Titanium dioxide (rutile grade).
15. Copper unwrought.	40. Vinyl acetate monomer.
16. Fluorspar (acid grade).	41. Vinyl acetate.
17. High grade molybdenum ore/molybdenic oxide/molybdenum oxide.	

APPENDIX 8—*concl.***State Trading Corporation of India**

42. Arms and ammunition.
43. Coconut oil
44. Photographic colour papers.
45. Copra—For use in Vanaspati industry and other industrial purposes.
46. Explosives.
47. Beverages, spirits and liquors.
48. Mutton tallow.
49. Newsprint.
50. Nylon yarn and thread, (other than base flat nylon filament yarn (1st quality) and industrial nylon yarn of 210 denier and above).
51. Palm oil, all types, excluding palm oleine.— For all requirement including edible purposes.
52. Photographic films (colour and black & white).
53. Soyabean oil—For use in Vanaspati industry and other industrial purposes.
54. Woollen rags/Shoddy wool.

**Metal Scrap Trade Corporation**

55. Ferrous melting scrap.
56. Rerollable scrap in the form of old ships, vessels, etc. for breaking.

**Sail International**

*Carbon Steel items of all grades, (other than cladded/composite Steel) the following :—*

57. Ingot/blooms/billets/squares/rounds/rods/hexagons/octagons/flats/joists/beams/channels/angles/ 'T' sections/Special 'Z' sections/sheets/piling sections, excluding the following :  
  - (i) Rolled blooms above 330 mm;
  - (ii) Forged blooms/rounds above 520 mm;

(iii) Rolled rounds above 240 mm; and  
 (iv) Flats above 350 mm width or below 6 mm thickness.

58. Plates excluding chequered plates.
59. Sheets/strips/coils, hot rolled/cold rolled, excluding the following :  
  - (i) Defective/secondary grade of sheets/strips/coils/cuttings/seconds.
  - (ii) Cold rolled high carbon (0.6% carbon and above) steel strips of maximum 12.75 mm width.
  - (iii) Cold rolled steel strips with width upto 20 mm and thickness upto 1.5 mm.
  - (iv) Cold rolled high carbon (carbon 0.6% and higher)/ alloy steel strips of width 22.38 to 22.40 mm and 0.10 to 0.13 mm thickness.
  - (v) Cold rolled high carbon steel strips (0.6% carbon and above) (unhardened and untempered).
60. Galvanised sheets plain/corrugated (including coils).
61. Electrical steel sheets/strips/coils excluding cold rolled non-grain oriented category.
62. Tinplate.

*All grades of Alloy Steel (other than cladded/composite steel), the following :—*

63. Stainless/heat resisting steel ingots/blooms/billets/squares/rods/rounds/flats/hexagons/octagons/structurals.
64. Alloy steel plates/sheets in boiler/pressure vessel quality/specifications.
65. Wire rods in stainless/heat resisting steel of 10 mm dia and above.

## APPENDIX 9

## PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, FERTILISERS AND DRUGS

**Petroleum Products :**

1. The following items will be imported by only the Indian Oil Corporation under Open General Licence, on the basis of foreign exchange released by Government in its favour. Imports, distribution and their pricing will be made by the Indian Oil Corporation as per the connected policy of Government in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers :—

- (i) Crude oil.
- (ii) Mineral oils.
- (iii) Kerosene.
- (iv) Motor Spirit.
- (v) Cutting oil.
- (vi) Shock absorber oil.
- (vii) Heat Transfer oil.
- (viii) Impregnating oil for electric paper and board insulators.
- (ix) Mineral oil for the manufacture of insecticides.
- (x) Special graphited oil for lubrication of glass moulds.
- (xi) Base lubricating oil.
- (xii) Turbine oil.
- (xiii) Special types of lubricating oils in bulk.
- (xiv) Lubricating oil, packed grade.
- (xv) White oil.
- (xvi) Special types of petroleum jellies.
- (xvii) Aviation specialities.
- (xviii) Microcrystalline wax.
- (xix) Liquid paraffin including pharmacopoeial grade.
- (xx) Naphtha.
- (xxi) Greases (other than petroleum jellies) of special grades and types.

**Fertilisers**

2. In the case of the following items, import will be made only by the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India Limited, under the Open General Licence, on the basis of foreign exchange released by the Government in its favour. The imports, distribution and their pricing will be made by the M.M.T.C. as per the connected policy of the

Government in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilisers :—

*(i) Nitrogenous*

- (a) Ammonium Sulphate.
- (b) Urea.
- (c) Ammonium Sulphate Nitrate.
- (d) Calcium Ammonium Nitrate.
- (e) Nitrate of Ammonia (Ammonium Nitrate).
- (f) Nitrate of Soda.
- (g) Nitrate of Lime.
- (h) Calcium Cyanamide.

*(ii) Phosphatic*

- (a) Rock Phosphate.
- (b) Triple-Super-phosphate.
- (c) Mineral Phosphate.
- (d) Mineral Super-phosphate.
- (e) Basic slag.

*(iii) Potassic*

- (a) Sulphate of Potash.
- (b) Muriate of Potash (potassium chloride other than industrial grade).

*(iv) Complex*

- (a) Di-Ammonium Phosphate.
- (b) Ammonium Phosphate of various grades.
- (c) Ammonium Nitrophosphate of various grades.
- (d) Mono Ammonium Phosphate.
- (e) NPK-Complex fertilizers of various grades.

**Drugs**

3. In the case of the following items, import will be made only by the State Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals of India Limited (CPC), under the Open General Licence, on the basis of foreign exchange released by the Government in its favour. Imports, distribution and their pricing will be made by the

APPENDIX 9—*concl.*

CPC as per the connected policy of the Government, in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers:—

- (1) Amido pyrine.
- (2) Ampicillin trihydrate/Anhydrous/Sodium.
- (3) Chloramphenicol powder, chloramphenical palmitate, chloramphenicol stearate and chloramphenicol sodium succinate.
- (4) Chloroquine and its salts.
- (5) Doxycycline.
- (6) Erythromycine (Base), erythromycine estolate, erythromycine stearate and erythromycine ethyl succinate.

- (7) Gentamycine.
- (8) Indomethacin.
- (9) Methyl Dopa.
- (10) Metronidazole.
- (11) Piperazine anhydrous and Texahydrate and salts of piperazine.
- (12) Riboflavine (Vit. B2).
- (13) Streptomycine sulphate.
- (14) Sulphamethoxazole.
- (15) Tetracycline, its salts and derivatives.
- (16) Thiamine mono-nitrate and hydrochloride (Vit. B1).
- (17) Trimethoprim.
- (18) Vitamin D-3.

## APPENDIX 10

## IMPORT OF VARIOUS ITEMS UNDER THE OPEN GENERAL LICENCE

The Categories of importers, the items allowed to be imported by them under the Open General Licence and the conditions governing the importation thereto, are indicated below:—

Items	Categories of Eligible importers
1. Raw materials and components (non-iron and steel items) other than those included in the Banned List (Appendix 3), Restricted List (Appendix 5), and those included in Appendices 8 and 9.	Actuals Users (Industrial).
2. Iron & Steel items other than those import of which is banned, restricted or canalised as per Appendices 6, 7 and 8.	Actual Users (Industrial).
3. Capital Goods covered by Appendix 2.	Actual Users (Industrial and Non-Industrial).
4. Permissible spares (i. e. spares other than those included in Appendices 3 & 5).	Actual Users (Industrial and Non-Industrial).
5. Raw Materials, components and consumables, equipment, instruments, accessories and spares.	Research and Development units, scientific or research laboratories, institutions of higher education and hospitals, <i>recognised</i> by the Central or a State Government.
6. Instruments and equipment required by the blind, including Braille typewriters.	By all persons.
7. <i>Teaching Aids, the following :</i> (i) Microfilms and Microfiches of educational nature; (ii) Records for learning of languages; and (iii) Pre-recorded cassettes of educational nature, with or without film strips.	<i>Recognised</i> educational, scientific, technical and research institutions, libraries of such institutions, Centre or State Government departments, industrial units engaged in Research and Development work, registered medical institutions, hospitals, consultants, recognised Chambers of Commerce, Productive Councils, management associations and professional bodies.
8. <i>Edible oils/seeds, the following :</i> (i) Ground-nut oil/seeds. (ii) Sunflower oil/seeds. (iii) Soyabean oil/seeds. (iv) Rapeseed oil/seeds (v) Palm Oleine/Palm seeds. (vi) Safflower oil/Safflower (Kardi) seeds. (vii) Copra.	By all persons.
9. Educational, scientific and technical books and journals, news-magazines and newspapers.	By all persons.
10. Wattle extract/Bark for tanning including wattle bark.	By all persons.
11. Pickled hides, skins, pelts, splits and parts thereof.	By all persons.
12. Hides and skins, raw or salted where the value of hides and skins is more than that of wool/hair thereon.	By all persons.
13. Quebracho extract, chestnut extract and modified eucalyptus extract (Myrtan).	By all persons.

APPENDIX 10—*contd.*

Items	Categories of Eligible importers
14. Life Saving equipment, as per List 1 of this Appendix	By all persons.
15. Family welfare equipment/instruments, appliances, namely the following:— (i) (a) Laproscope; (b) Culscope; (c) Hysteroscope; (d) Vacuum Suction apparatus; (e) as well as their accessories and spares; and (ii) Rubber contraceptives (diaphragms only).	By all persons.
16. Finished drug preparations, life saving and anti-cancer drugs, as per List 2 of this Appendix.	By all persons,
17. Homoeopathic medicines in finished form or Homoeopathic drugs (single) in basic form and /or of any potency, including "Sugar of Milk" in bulk and biochemical medicines.	By all persons.
18. Crude drugs required for making Ayurvedic and Unani medicines (Import of jade, pearls, and corals will be allowed only in powder form and of non-jewellery quality only).	By all persons.
19. Hearing Aids batteries excluding type UM-3/IR-6.	By all persons.
20. Pulses.	By all persons.
21. Spices, the following:— (i) Cinnamon/Cassia. (ii) Nutmeg / mace. (iii) Clove.	By all persons.
22. Dry fruits excluding cashewnuts.	By all persons.
23. Dates.	By all persons.

**Conditions governing imports under Open General Licence**

(1) Import of such Capital Goods, raw materials, components and spares as are covered by S. Nos. 1 to 4 above and are required by the Actual Users for their own use, may be made under the Open General Licence.

(2) Consumables cannot be imported under this facility.

(3) Import of the Capital Goods appearing in Part 'B' of Appendix 2, will be allowed under Open General Licence, subject, however to the following conditions:—

(i) The value of the items sought to be imported does not exceed Rs. 10 lakhs;

(ii) The advertisement procedure laid down in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1978-79 shall be followed, *irrespective of the value of Capital Goods sought to be imported*. The advertisement should incorporate a clear

affirmation by the intending importer that the Capital Goods proposed for purchase represent the items covered by Part 'B' of Appendix 2 of the Import Policy Book, 1978-79;

(iii) After waiting for 45 days from the date of advertisement so as to enable interested indigenous suppliers to contact him with their offers in this regard, the intending importer will execute an affidavit in the form given in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1978-79 and sworn before an appropriate judicial authority, to the effect that he had advertised, according to prescribed procedure, his requirements, and that the items advertised are covered by Part 'B' of Appendix 2 of the Import Policy, 1978-79;

(iv) The above affidavit in original and a photostat copy of the advertisement should accompany

APPENDIX 10—*contd.*

the application to be made to the authorised foreign exchange dealer for release of foreign exchange.

(v) No second-hand items will be allowed in respect of any of the Capital Goods under Open General Licence. No application for their import under deferred credit arrangements will also be considered and no such arrangements permitted against Open General Licence.

(4) In the case of import by Research and Development units, scientific or research Laboratories, institutions of higher education and hospitals, *recognised* by the Central or a State Government, it should be ensured that only the essential items required for their own *bona fide* use are imported. Import of no consumers goods, howsoever described, will be allowed against this facility.

(5) In the case of edible oil/seeds, imports will be permitted subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) Firm contracts should be entered into before the material is ordered/purchased.
- (ii) The contract document(s) should be produced to the satisfaction of the customs authorities at the time of clearance.
- (iii) Photostat copies of each firm contract shall be sent, as soon as it is entered into, to (i) STC, New Delhi, (ii) all concerned licensing authorities, and (iii) Ministry of Commerce, Civil Supplies and Co-operation (Department of Civil Supplies and Co-operation), Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi.
- (iv) Import will be allowed for edible purpose only. Both refined and un-refined oils can be imported for refining, blending and for direct human consumption. Import will not be allowed for use in Vanaspati industry and for other industrial purposes.

(6) All Actual Users, at the time of clearance of goods shall furnish to the customs authorities a declaration giving particulars of their registration as an Actual User with the concerned authorities and affirming that such registration has not been cancelled or withdrawn or otherwise made in-operative. In case, where separate registration number is not allotted by the sponsoring authority concerned, the

importers shall produce other evidence to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that they are registered as industrial units. Actual Users (Non-Industrial) shall, at the time of clearance of the goods, furnish to the customs authorities the original or a photostat copy of the (currently valid) Registration Certificate held by them under the Shops and Establishments Act, Cinematographic Act, or concerned local statute.

(7) In the case of import of educational, scientific and technical books the following conditions shall apply:

- (i) Import will not be permitted by any one importer (including his branches) of more than 2000 copies of a single title during the licensing period without the prior written clearance of the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, New Delhi. This restriction will not, however, apply to the English Language Books Society titles and books under the Joint Indo-Soviet Text Books Programme.
- (ii) Import of foreign editions of books for which latest editions of Indian reprints are available will not be allowed.
- (iii) Import of only such navigational charts of Indian coastlines will be allowed as are specifically cleared by the Chief Hydrographer to the Government of India, Dehra Dun; and
- (iv) Books, magazines and journals containing pornographic material or depicting sex, violence, etc, will not be allowed for import.

(8) In the case of dry fruits, import will not be allowed from Afghanistan upto 31.7.78.

(9) The goods are shipped on through consignment basis to India on or before 31st March, 1979, without any grace period, whatsoever.

(10) Nothing in the Open General Licence shall affect the application to any goods, of any prohibition or regulation affecting the import thereof, in force, at the time when they are actually imported.

(11) No item sought to be imported under Open General Licence, with or without AU condition, shall be imported from South Africa/South West Africa/Rhodesia/the Tibet region of China.

APPENDIX 10—*contd.*

## LIST—1

## List of Life Saving Equipment, allowed for import under the Open General Licence

1. D. C. Defibrillators for internal and external use :—  
Pacemakers—accessories—Patient Cable.  
Internal defibrillator paddles 45 mm and 55 mm sizes.  
Synchronised EKG monitor with oscilloscope.
2. Endotracheal tubes.
3. Sengstaken tubes—both adult and paediatric sizes.
4. Tracheostomy tubes both plastic and metal.
5. Cardiac Catheters with guidewires.
6. Cardio-vascular sutures.
7. Fogarty and embolectomy catheters.
8. Respirators including Ventimeters with accessories includes nebulizers, T connections, Respirators & ventimeter to patient connecting tubes and connections.
9. Implantable cardiac pace-maker with accessories.
10. Portable intermittent positive pressure breathing apparatus with accessories.
11. Hydrocephalus shunts.
12. Vascular grafts.
13. Heart-valve prosthesis including valve frames.
14. Portable Haemo-dialyser.
15. Haemodialysers with accessories/spare parts :—  
(1) Arterial and Venous shunts.  
(2) Ethed Teflon connections and vessel tips.  
(3) Blood pressure monitor line.  
(4) Arterio Venous fistula needle.  
(5) Inlet arterial set.  
(6) Outlet venous set.  
(7) Ties—various types.  
(8) Artificial kidney coil.  
(9) Spare parts of blood roller push.  
(10) Spare parts of coil kidney pump tank unit.  
(11) Pressure Monitor.  
(12) Mercold Control.  
(13) Heater 220 volts.  
(14) Flow meter and spare parts.  
(15) Salts—various types.  
(16) Peritoneal Dialysis sets.  
(17) Peritoneal Dialysis catheter.  
(18) Artificial kidney membranes.  
(19) Dialysis conductivity meter.  
(20) Femoral Catheter and Femoral Guide wire.  
(21) Femoral Catheterization needles.  
(22) Kidney holders.  
(23) Artery and Venous Blood tubing occluding forceps.  
(24) Tygon tubing (non-Toxic).  
(25) Teflon tubing (non-Toxic).  
(26) Venipuncture Control system with needles.

APPENDIX 10—*contd.*LIST 1—*concl.*

16. Small portable pumps for giving slow infusion of anti-cancer drugs.
17. Ventilator used with anaesthesia apparatus.
18. Pulmoflator.
19. Heart lung machine with accessories including Y and straight connections, heat exchanger, arterial and venous reservoirs and filters.
20. Intravenous canulae and tubing (for long term use).
21. Clips for aneurysms and clips applying forceps in neurosurgery.
22. Instruments and implants for replacement of hips, knee and other joints for severely crippled and handicapped.
23. Blood gas analyser with (a) Double/Triple/Quadruplicate blood/plastic bags and ancillaries thereof; and (b) Blood Cell separators.
24. Cardiovascular special instruments such as :—
  - (i) Electrical or gas operated sternal cutters.
  - (ii) High Pressure stop Cocks and connectors for pressure recording.
  - (iii) Vascular Tissue forceps.
  - (iv) Vascular Scissors straight or angled.
  - (v) Vascular Bull-dog Clamps.
  - (vi) Vascular Clamps.
  - (vii) Vascular Needle Holders.
  - (viii) Coronary Perfusion Cannulae.
25. Intra Arterial Catheters and guidewires for selective cerebral angiography, spinal angiography etc.
26. Omayya reservoirs for intraventricular investigations therapy.
27. Intra-cardiac patches.
28. Suction Catheters.
29. Plastic Disposable 3-way Connectors.
30. Tubing to record pressures.
31. Nebulisers.
32. Humidifiers
33. Oxygenator and accessories such as:—
  - (1) Filters.
  - (2) Arterial Venous Tubing.
  - (3) Coronary Canulae
  - (4) Silastic tubes for microsurgery.
34. Endoscopic equipment of all types (Cystoscope, Laproscope etc.)
35. Colostomy bags.
36. Chiron Ileostomy appliances.
37. Ureterostomy ileal bags with seal and Cement.
38. Marlex Mesh.
39. Pacemakerwires.
40. Patient Cable for pacemaker.
41. Fibreoptic endoscopes (Thoracic and gastrointestinal Genitourinary) with accessories—bulb, fibre, cord, scope of different sizes.

APPENDIX 10—*contd.*

## LIST 2

**List of Finshed drug preparations, life saving and anti-cancer drugs, Import of which will be allowed under Open General Licence.**

1. Actinomycin-D Injection.
2. Aminocaproic Acid Injection.
3. Aminopterine Sodium Injection.
4. Amiphenazole Injection.
5. Amphotericin-B Injection.
6. Antihaemophyllo Globulin Injection.
7. Aprotinin Injection.
8. Azathioprine tablets and injections.
9. Bemegride Injection.
10. Bleomycin Injection.
11. Busulphan Tablets.
12. Calcium Discodium Eddate Injection.
13. Canine Distemper Vaccine.
14. Carbenicillin Sodium Injection
15. Cephaloridine preparations.
16. Chlorambucil tablets.
17. Chorionic Gonadotrophin ampoules.
18. Colistin Sulphate Injection and Colistin Sulphomethate Sodium Injection.
19. Conjugated Estrogen-Injection of.
20. Corticotrophin (ACTH) Injection.
21. Cytarabine Hydrochloride Injection.
22. Daunorubicin Hydrochloride Injection.
23. Diagnostic agents, the following :

(A) **Biological Diagnostic Agents, namely:—**

- (1) Agglutinable Suspensions.
- (2) Agglutinating Sera excluding the following:—
  - (i) Anti 'A' Sera.
  - (ii) Anti 'B' Sera.
  - (iii) Anti 'D' (Rho) Sera.
- (3) Clostridium Diagnostic Sera.
- (4) Diagnostic Reagents for venereal diseases, namely:—
  - (i) Freis Antigen.
  - (ii) Kahn Antigen.
  - (iii) Wassermann Antigen.
- (5) Horse Serum.
- (6) Kostes Precipitating Sera.
- (7) Streptococous grouping Sera.
- (8) Viral Antigen and Sera.
- (9) The following agents, namely:—
  - (i) Antistreptolysin 'O'.
  - (ii) Bovine Albumin.
  - (iii) Coomb's Serum.
  - (iv) Immune Fluorescent Reaction Reagents.
  - (v) Koch old Tuberculin.
  - (vi) Reagent for Casoni's test.
  - (vii) Streptolysin 'C'.

APPENDIX 10—*contd.*LIST 2—*contd.*(B) *X-Ray Diagnostic Agents, namely:—*

- (1) Acetizoic Acid Injection.
- (2) Calcium Ipodate Sachets.
- (3) Diodone Injection.
- (4) Ethyl Iodophenylundecylate Injection.
- (5) Injection of Sodium and Meglumine Salts of Iodamide.
- (6) Iodipamide Methylglucamine Injection.
- (7) Iodoxyl Injection.
- (8) Meglumine Iothalamate Injection.
- (9) Phenobutiodil tablets.
- (10) Propyl iodone Injection.
- (11) Sodium Iothalamate Injection.
- (12) Sodium Ipodate Capsules.

24. Dimercaprol (BAL) Injection.

25. DHL Vaccine (Distemper, Hepatitis, Leptospirosis Vaccine).

26. Doxyrubicin Hydrochloride Injection.

27. Edrophonium Chloride Injection.

28. Fluorouracil Injection.

29. Halothane in bottles.

30. Hydroxyurea preparations.

31. Isoproterenol hydrochloride Injection.

32. L-Asparaginase Injection.

33. Leucovorine Calcium Injection.

34. Levarterenol Bitartrate Injection.

35. Lincomycin Hydrochloride Injection.

36. Mannomustine Hydrochloride-Injection and tablets of.

37. Melphalan Injection and tablets.

38. Mercaptopurine tablets.

39. Metaraminol Tartrate Injection.

40. Methicillin (Sodium Salt) Injection.

41. Methotrexate tablets and Injection.

42. Methoxy Fluraine in bottles.

43. Mustine Hydrochloride ampoules.

44. Penicillinase Injection.

45. D. Penicillamine hydrochloride capsules.

46. Poliomyelitis Vaccine (Sabin).

47. Poliomyelitis Vaccine (Salk).

48. Polymixin Sulphate sterile vials

49. Pralidoxime Chloride/Iodide ampoules.

50. Protamine Sulphate Injection.

51. Racemic Phenylamine Nitrogen Mustard Hydrochloride—Injection and tablets of.

52. Serum Gonadotrophin ampoules.

53. Streptokinase-Streptodornase Tablets and injection.

54. Succinylcholine Chloride Injection.

55. Suxethonium Bromide—ampoules of.

56. Testolactone preparations.

57. Tubocurarine Chloride Injection.

58. Thio-Tepa Injection.

APPENDIX 10—*contd.*List 2—*concld.*

59. Thrombokinase with Calcium—Tablets of.
60. Tretamine Tablets and Injection.
61. Trimetaphan Camsylate Injection.
62. Vasopressin Injection.
63. Vincristine Sulphate Injection.
64. Vinblastine Sulphate Injection.

## APPENDIX II

## STATEMENT SHOWING CONSUMPTION OF IMPORTED RAW MATERIALS, COMPONENTS AND CONSUMABLES

1. Name and address of the unit . . . . .

2. End-product(s) manufactured . . . . .

3. C.I.F. value of consumption of imported raw materials, components and consumables during the period 1976-77 or 1977-78 in respect of :—

(i) Iron and Steel items mentioned in Appendix 7 of Import Policy Book for 1978-79. Rs. ....

(ii) Other raw materials, components and consumables covered by Appendix 5 of Import Policy Book for 1978-79 Rs. ....

(iii) Book value of production turned out during the period of consumption indicated against item 3 above. Rs. ....

## 4. Capital investment on machinery and equipment :

(a) Imported machinery (CIF value Rs. ....)

(b) Indigenous machinery having imported components (Purchase Price—Rs. ....)

(c) Others—Indigenous machinery (Purchase Price—Rs. ....)

(1) I/We hereby declare that the consumption of raw materials/components and consumables shown above is in respect of only the items imported against our own licences, or obtained from other authorised sources. I/We have not included in the consumption, the value of imported raw materials/components given to us by other units for intermediate processing on job basis.

(2) I/We hereby declare that the information given in the statement is correct. I/We fully understand that any licence issued on the basis of this information will be liable for cancellation, in addition to any other action that may be taken in this behalf, if it is found that any part of the information furnished is incorrect, false or misleading.

Signature of the applicant .....

.....

Designation .....

Dated .....

Full address .....

## APPENDIX II—concl'd.

## CERTIFICATE BY THE CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT/COST ACCOUNTANT OR SPONSORING AUTHORITY

I/We have verified that the applicant unit has duly furnished to the D.G.T.D., Department of Electronics, Textile Commissioner or other sponsoring authorities concerned, its production returns for the year 1977-78 and other prescribed returns/statements for the same year, as it was required to furnish under the provisions of Imports and Exports Control Rules, Industrial (Development and Regulation) Act, Textile Control Order etc.

2. I/We do hereby certify that consumption as certified in the statement has been verified from the books maintained by M/s ..... and found the same as correct. I/We have also put my/our office seal and signature on the books from which the information has been verified.

3. I/We also certify that the applicant unit has been maintaining proper account of consumption in the prescribed form as indicated in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1978-79.

4. I am not a partner, a Director or an employee of the applicant firm or its associates.

Signature and seal of Chartered Accountant/Cost

Accountant/or Sponsoring Authority

Name of the signatory .....

Full address .....

Membership No. .....

Date .....

SEAL

**NOTE** :—All the pages of the statement should be signed and stamped by the Chartered Accountant/Cost Accountant/Sponsoring Authority.

## APPENDIX 12

## APPLICATION FOR ALLOTMENT OF CANALISED ITEMS BY THE CANALISING AGENCIES

1. Name of the applicant
2. Full Postal Address
3. Address of location of Factory/Premises/Establishment
4. Name of Industry/type of establishment
5. Name of end-product manufactured/processed
6. Whether SSI/DGTD/Non-DGTD/Non-SSI unit or Non-Industrial Actual User
7. Registration No. allotted by the sponsoring authority/licence No. and date of issue by the Ministry of Industry, wherever applicable.
8. Description of canalised item(s) required. (With detailed specification and sizes etc. in case of Steel & Ferro alloy item)
9. Quantity/C.I.F. value of canalised item(s) required
10. Phased delivery requirement, if any
11. (i) I/We hereby declare that the goods for the allotment of which this application has been made are meant for use in our own factory/premises/establishment at the above mentioned address, for the manufacture/processing of.....  
(name of end-product/nature of processing to be indicated)  
for which I/We are registered with.....  
(Name of registration/sponsoring authority)  
registration has not been cancelled nor withdrawn.
- (ii) I/We have been duly registered/licensed to manufacture/process the goods mentioned at Serial No. 5 and declare that the canalised item(s) mentioned at Sl. No. 8 is/are essentially required for the production/processing as mentioned at Sl. No. 5.
- (iii) I/We hereby declare that if goods are allocated to us, the same shall be utilised only in our factory/premises/establishments for the manufacture—processing as indicated above and in accordance with the conditions of the Industrial Licence/Registration Certificate and no portion thereof will be sold to or permitted to be used by any other party or for any other purpose.
- (iv) I/We certify that the quantity/value asked for is to meet our requirements for a period not exceeding 12 months (for the year 1978-79).
- (v) I/We hereby declare that we are duly registered under the Shops and Establishments Acts or any other Act or Regulations applicable to my/our trade/profession.
- (vi) I/We hereby declare that the above statements are true and correct to the best of my/our knowledge and belief. I/We fully understand that the material allocated to me/us on the basis of the statements furnished in this application is liable to confiscation without prejudice to any other action that may be taken under the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947, as amended and Orders issued thereunder if it is found that any statement or facts indicated herein are incorrect or false or misleading.
- (vii) I/We also fully understand that the allocation of canalised item(s) through the canalising agency is made under the Import Trade Control Regulations and violation of the condition on which such goods are released to us or any misuse of such goods will attract the provisions of Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947, as amended and Orders issued thereunder.
- (viii) I/We have noted the relevant provisions contained in the Import Policy/Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1978-79.
- (ix) I/We have not been debarred under Clause 8 of Imports (Control) Order, 1955 for the period 1978-79.

1. Date and Signature
2. Name in block letters
3. Residential address

## APPENDIX 13

## STATEMENT SHOWING PRODUCTION AND F.O.B. VALUE OF EXPORTS BY ACTUAL USERS DURING 1977-78

(i) Name and address of the unit (Factory address) . . . . .  
 (ii) D.G.T.D. or SSI unit and Regn. No. . . . .  
 2. End-product manufactured. . . . .  
 3. Book value of production (i.e. actual cost of production excluding excise duty) of the end-product mentioned against S. No. 2 above manufactured during the financial year 1977-78 . . . . .  
 4. Total f.o.b. value of exports of goods mentioned at S. No. 2 above, manufactured by the unit and exported during the financial year 1977-78, to be indicated separately as under :—

## F.o.b. value of exports

(i) Exported in the unit's own name.  
 (ii) Exported through an Export House.  
 (iii) Exported through a merchant exporter

Total :—

I hereby declare that the particulars given in this statement are correct and nothing has been concealed or withheld therefrom. I understand that if any information is found to be incorrect, it will render me liable to rejection of my claim, without prejudice to any other action that may be taken against me in this behalf.

Place ..... Signature of the applicant .....

Date ..... Name .....  
 Address .....

I/We do hereby certify that the information given in this statement has been verified from the books maintained by M/s \_\_\_\_\_ and found the same as correct. I/We have also put my/our office seal and signature on the books from which the information has been verified.

I/We am/are neither a partner, a Director nor an employee of the applicant or its associates.

Signature and seal of Chartered Accountant/Cost Accountant.

Place ..... Name of the signatory .....

Date ..... Full address .....

Membership No .....

(Seal)

NOTE : (1) All the pages of the statement should be got certified and stamped by a Chartered Accountant/Cost Accountant who is not a partner, a Director or an employee of the concerned exporting unit or its associates.

(2) The following exports will be taken into account for this purpose:—

(i) All exports in respect of "select" export products mentioned in Appendix 24.  
 (ii) Supplies of indigenous material to holders of valid import licence under approved arrangements.  
 (iii) Supplies made in India and covered by para 116 of Chapter 18.  
 (iv) Exports to Nepal and Afghanistan in free foreign exchange.

## APPENDIX 14

## APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO RETAIN FOREIGN CURRENCY BALANCE

- (1) Full name and address in India/abroad.
- (2) Present nationality.
- (3) Country of birth.
- (4) Academic qualifications.
- (5) Countries in which you were residing for more than three months before returning to India with period of stay and nature of your employment in each country.
- (6) Purpose of your stay in each of the countries named above.
- (7) Date on which you arrived in India/propose to arrive in India.
- (8) Details of accounts maintained abroad :

Name(s) and address(es) of the bank(s) with whom the account(s) is/are kept	Type of account(s) i. e., Current, Savings, Fixed Deposits, etc.	Whether held singly or jointly with any other person(s); if latter, the name, relationship and present address of the joint account-holder	Present balance in the account(s)
---	--	--	-----------------------------------

(i)  
(ii)  
(iii) etc.

- (9) Source of funds in the account(s).
- (10) If the funds in the account(s) represent your earnings from employment, please state the name and address of the employer(s) in case you are employed by any firm or company the place of its head office/registered office may also be mentioned.
- (11) Do you own any foreign currency securities? If so, have you made a separate application to the Reserve Bank for obtaining a holding licence in respect thereof?

I hereby confirm that the foreign currency account(s) listed above constitute complete statement of my foreign currency holdings abroad and I certify that all the particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Place

(Signature of the applicant)

Date

## APPENDIX 15

**MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH INVESTMENT BY  
NON-RESIDENT INDIANS WILL NOT BE PERMITTED**

1. Coal falling under '(1), Coal Lignite, Coke and their derivatives' under the heading "2 Fuels";
2. Textiles falling under the heading "23, Textiles (Including those dyed, printed or otherwise processed) manufactured, produced or processed on powerloom or those manufactured, processed or processed by a processes";
3. Milk Foods falling under '(2) Milk foods'; Malted foods falling under '(3) Malted foods' and Roller flour milling falling under '(4) Flour' under the heading "27. Food processing Industries";
4. (a) Oil seed crushing, falling under '(1) Vegetable oils including solvent extracted oils' and (b) Vanaspati falling under '(2) Vanaspati' under the heading '28 Vegetable Oils and Vanaspati';
5. Leather falling under the heading '31. Leather Goods and Pickers' excluding finished leather and finished leather products;
6. Matches falling under '(3) Matches' under the heading '36. Timber Products';
7. Crimping and other processes for synthetic fibres and yarn;
8. All qualities of steel manufactured from electric furnaces based on Scrap, falling under '(1) Iron and Steel (Metal)' and '(6) Special Steel' under the heading; "1. Metallurgical industries; A. Ferrous";
9. Iron and Steel pipes and tubes and stainless tubes falling under '(5) Iron and Steel Pipes' under the heading "1. Metallurgical industries; A. Ferrous";
10. Bright Bars;
11. Tin containers and metal containers;
12. Drums and barrels;
13. Wires of mild steel. Special steel and alloy steel coated and uncoated;
14. Re-rolling of Steel including manufacture of hot rolled bars/rods and sections using billets or re-rollable scrap as raw material and also cold rolled steel strips and box strappings.

**Note.—**The above items 10 to 14 fall under '7(7) Other products of iron and steel' under the heading "1. Metallurgical industries; A. Ferrous".

15. Non-ferrous semis alloys, flat products and extrusions excluding Aluminium semis falling under the heading "1. Metallurgical industries; B. Non-ferrous";
16. Steel forgings falling under (3) Iron and Steel Castings and forgings under the heading "1. Metallurgical industries".
17. AAC/ACSR Conductors falling under '(6) Electrical cables and Wires' under the heading "5. Electrical Equipment".
18. Formaldehyde falling under '(2) Organic Heavy Chemicals' under the heading "19-Chemicals (other than Fertilisers)".
19. Plastic processed goods falling under '(1) Plastic moulded goods' under the heading "12. Miscellaneous mechanical and engineering industries";
20. Industrial Gases falling under '(14) Miscellaneous Chemicals' under the heading "19. Chemicals (other than Fertilisers)" unless the necessary number of cylinders are also imported along with the equipment within the limit of Rs. 25 lakhs;

(N.B.—Import of only new industrial gas plant will be allowed on condition that a minimum of 3,000 gas cylinders, according to standard scale, are also imported with the plant against the applicant's own sources of foreign exchange. Import of second-hand gas plants will not be allowed.)

21. Items reserved for the small scale sector if the value of the plant and machinery imported exceeds Rs. 5 lakhs;
22. Distillation or brewing of alcoholic drinks falling under the heading "26 Fermentation industries"

## APPENDIX 16

## IMPORTS EXEMPT FROM ITC RESTRICTIONS

I. *Imports for Personal use*

(a) Any person can import items (other than vegetable seeds, bees, tea and books, magazines and journals containing pornographic material depicting sex, violence, etc) for his personal use upto a c.i.f. value of Rs. 500 with or without payment of foreign exchange.

NOTE.— The payments in respect of such goods other than those received as gifts will be remittable through authorised dealers in foreign exchange with the permission of the Reserve Bank of India.

(b) Any person can import drugs and medicines for his own use provided the c.i.f. value of such goods imported at any one time does not exceed Rs. 1,000.

(c) Registered Medical Practitioners can import drugs and medicines for their own professional use provided the c.i.f. value of such goods imported at any one time does not exceed Rs. 5,000.

(d) Any person can import for his own use artist's materials, namely, water colour tubes, oil colours, hand-made paper, canvas, brushes (made of hog or sable hair) and palette knives, upto a c.i.f. value of Rs. 1,000 at any one time.

(e) Persons owning imported motor vehicles or agricultural tractors can import spares for them upto a c.i.f. value of Rs. 2,500 per vehicle/tractor, in a financial year for their own use subject to the production to the customs authorities at the time of their clearance (i) valid registration certificates for the vehicle or tractor concerned, with upto-date payment of taxes under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and (ii) a declaration to the effect that the c.i.f. value of such goods already imported during the same

financial year for the same motor vehicle or agricultural tractor does not exceed Rs. 2,500.

II. *Imports by Hospitals or Institutions (whose requirements cannot be met under Open General Licence)*

(a) Registered hospitals or medical institutions can import drugs and medicines upto a c.i.f. value of Rs. 25,000 at any one time for their own use.

(b) Registered hospitals or medical institutions can import medical including surgical, optical and dental instruments, apparatus and appliances as well as spares and accessories thereof and dental materials, upto a c.i.f. value of Rs. one lakh in a financial year for their own use.

(c) Hospitals and X-ray clinics and laboratories can import X-Ray intensifying screens and Analytical Reagent grade chemicals, for their own use, provided the c.i.f. value of the goods imported in a year does not exceed Rupees Five thousand.

(d) Professionals (scientists, faculty members, Professors and research scholars) can on production of evidence to that effect to the customs authorities, import in a financial year, scientific instruments and chemicals upto a value of Rs. 10,000 required for their own research purposes.

NOTE.—No imports made in accordance with the above provisions, or otherwise under the Savings Clause No. 11 of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, shall be made from South Africa/South West Africa/Rhodesia/the Tibet region of China.

## APPENDIX 17

## STATEMENT OF IMPORT POLICY FOR REGISTERED EXPORTERS

This Appendix contains the description of export products covered by the import policy for Registered Exporters, the percentage of import replenishment and materials allowed for import against each product as well as other conditions relating thereto.

2. The export products have been classified under various 'Product Groups', such as Engineering Goods, Chemicals and Allied Products and so on. These product groups have been given alphabetical numbering e.g. 'A' for Engineering Goods etc. Certain product groups have been sub-divided into broad 'Categories', such as "Ferrous Manufactures", "Non-ferrous (other than aluminium) Semis and Manufactures" in the

Engineering Group and so on. In each Product Group/Category, export products have been mentioned with their Serial Numbers or Sub-serial Numbers. In the serial numbering there are certain gaps. Serial Numbers and Sub-serial Numbers which appeared in the earlier policy but which are missing from this policy, have been deleted as export products qualifying for import replenishment.

3. Against some of the materials of import mentioned in Col. 4 or Col. 5, a percentage figure is indicated in brackets. This figure represents the percentage of the licence value (i.e., REP entitlement) upto which import of the material concerned will be allowed.

Sl. No.	Export Product	Import replenishment percentage	Materials permitted for import	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
<b>A. ENGINEERING GOODS</b>				
<b>I. FERROUS MANUFACTURES</b>				
A.4	Special Steel Wire and products made of such wire :—			
	(a) High Carbon Steel Wire and products thereof :—			
	(i) Galvanised/Electroplated . . . . .	60%	(a) High Carbon Steel wire rods in coils (Carbon 0.6% and above).	
	(ii) Ungalvanised . . . . .	50%	(b) Zinc (15%) (for galvanised). (c) Nickel (15%) (for electroplated)	
	(b) Others		(a) Same as (a) above.	
	(i) Galvanised . . . . .	10%	(a) Zinc.	
	(ii) Copper coated . . . . .	10%	(a) Copper.	
A.5	Open top sanitary containers . . . . .	40%	(a) Tin plate, prime M. R. Type. (b) Tin (5%). (c) Lead (5%).	
A.7	Other ferrous manufactures :—			
	(i) Galvanised/Electroplated . . . . .	10%	(a) Zinc (for galvanised). (b) Nickel (for electroplated).	
A.8	Mild Steel wire and products made of such wire :—			
	(i) Galvanised/Electroplated . . . . .	10%	(a) Zinc (for galvanised). (b) Nickel (for electroplated).	
	(ii) Copper coated . . . . .	10%	(a) Copper.	
A.9	Freight containers . . . . .	5%	(a) Mild Steel Plates. (b) Paints in the Banned List.	

## APPENDIX 17—contd.

1	2	3	4	5
<b>III. NON-FERROUS (OTHER THAN ALUMINIUM) SEMIS AND MANUFACTURES</b>				
A.16	Non-ferrous semis and extrusions:—			
	(i) Lead Semis/extrusions . . . . .	75%	(a) Pig Lead.	
	(ii) Semis/extrusions of Copper/Nickel/Zinc excluding Copper printing rollers.	50%	(a) Copper. (b) Zinc. (c) Copper scrap. (d) Nickel.	
A.17	Other Non-Ferrous Manufactures (excluding industrial valves).	30%	(a) Copper. (b) Zinc. (c) Copper scrap. (d) Tin (10%).	(1) For the purpose of calculating REP benefits against export of Silver brazing alloy in the form of rods/sticks cut to size containing not more than 50% silver, the licensing authority will exclude the value of silver from the f.o.b. value of the export product. The balance f.o.b. value of export will only be eligible for REP benefits, if otherwise admissible under the policy. Applications should be accompanied by a Chartered Accountant certificate indicating the quantity of silver content and its value used in the export product based on which the licensing authority will work out the REP entitlement after excluding the value of silver. It is clarified that if the exported silver brazing alloy in the form of rods/sticks cut to sizes contains more than 50% silver by weight, no REP benefits will be admissible thereon.
<b>IV. ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT AND APPARATUS</b>				
A.21	Air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment, Humidification, Ventilation and air control equipment and spare parts thereof.	5%	(a) Refrigerants. (b) CRCA sheets/Deep Drawing quality steel sheets and G.P. sheets. (c) Zinc. (d) Stainless steel sheets 0.914 mm to 0.711 mm (against exports of water coolers and freezers only).	
A.22	Power equipment including alternators, generators, transformers, switch gear and control gear, motors, rectifiers and power capacitors :—			
	(i) Rotating electrical equipment	20%	(a) Hot rolled dynamo grade electrical steel sheets. (b) Copper. (c) Winding wires/strips. (d) Bearings in the Banned List (10%).	
	(ii) Transformers . . . . .	30%	(a) Cold rolled grain oriented electrical steel sheets. (b) Copper. (c) Winding wires/strips. (d) Transformer Oil. (e) Steel Plates.	

#### APPENDIX 17—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
<b>IV. ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT AND APPARATUS—<i>contd.</i></b>				
	(iii) Switch gear, control gears, rectifiers and power capacitors.	10%	(a) Copper sheets/strips as in the Banned List. (b) Transformer Oil. (c) CRCA Sheets/Strips/Deep drawing quality steel sheets.	
A.23	Dry batteries and Storage batteries :— (i) Dry batteries . . . . . (ii) Storage batteries . . . . .	25% 25%	(a) Zinc. (a) Lead. (b) Antimony.	
A.24	Aluminium Conductors (ACSR) . . . . .	5%	(a) Zinc. (b) High carbon steel wire rods.	
A.25	Power Cables with Aluminium Conductors 600/1000 Volts and above (1 0 KV and above).	5%	(a) Lead.	
A.26	Insulated Copper Cables, all types:— (i) Dry core telephone cables/coaxial cables. (ii) Others . . . . .	30% 60%	(a) Copper. (b) Lead. (a) Copper. (b) Lead. (c) Tin (10%).	
A.27	Electric fans . . . . .	20%	(a) Copper. (b) Winding wires. (c) Hot rolled dynamo grade electrical steel sheets. (d) Bearings in the Banned List (20%).	
A.28	Electrical wiring accessories . . . . .	10%	(a) Copper. (b) Zinc. (c) Electrical steel sheets.	(1) For the purpose of calculating the REP benefits against exports of micro switches with silver/silver alloy contacts, the licensing authority will exclude the value of silver from the f.o.b. value of export product. The balance f.o.b. value of exports will only be eligible for REP benefits if otherwise admissible under the policy. Applications should be accompanied by a Chartered Accountant Certificate indicating the quantity of silver content and its value used in the export product based on which the licensing authority will work out the REP entitlement after excluding the value of silver. It is clarified that if the exported Micro Switches with silver/silver alloy contacts contain more than 50% silver by weight, no REP benefits will be admissible thereon.
31	Tubular sheath type heating elements . . . . .	10%	(a) Heat resistant stainless steel sheets.	

## APPENDIX 17—contd.

1	2	3	4	5
<b>V. ELECTRONIC AND TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT, INSTRUMENTS, APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES</b>				
A.35	Telecommunication Equipment including telephones, exchange equipment and teleprinters :—			
	(i) Electro-mechanical telephone exchange equipment.	15%	(a) Capacitors (b) Connectors (c) Resistors	} (in the Banned List.)
	(ii) Electronic telephone switching equipment.	15%	(a) Transistors (b) Diodes (c) Connectors (d) Resistors (e) Reed Switches (f) Integrated Circuits	} (in the Banned List.)
	(iii) Telecommunication equipment, other than switching equipment, transmitters and radars.	15%	(a) Transistors (b) Diodes (c) Connectors (d) Resistors (e) Capacitors (f) Reed Switches (g) Magnetrons (h) Integrated Circuits (i) Silicon Power Diodes/thyristors.	} (in the Banned List.)
A.36	Electronic equipments and appliances :—			
	(i) Pre-recorded Cassettes . . .	30%	(a) Audio Magnetic tape.	
	(ii) Tape Recorders . . .	10%	(a) Cassettes.	
	(iii) Loud Speakers . . .	10%	(a) Hard Ferrite Magnets for loud Speakers.	
	(iv) T.V. Sets . . .	20%	(a) TV Deflection coils for TV Picture tubes of size above 36 cm. (b) TV Tuners. (c) TV Tubes.	
	(v) Record Players and Record Changers.	10%	(a) Cartridges & Stylus.	
<b>VI. MACHINE TOOLS</b>				
A.46	Machine Tools, all types'	2½%	(a) Bearings in the Banned List. (b) Steel balls (against exports of Hardness Testing Machines only).	
<b>VII. HAND TOOLS AND SMALL TOOLS</b>				
A.51	High Speed Steel, small and cutting tools	20%	(a) High speed steel rounds of 5 mm to 40 mm Dia in any finish (Non-Cobalt bearing).	
<b>VIII. INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES, PUMPS AND COMPRESSORS</b>				
A.56	Internal Combustion engines, pumps and compressors, all types	1%	(a) Bearings in the Banned List.	
<b>X. INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY</b>				
A.64	Industrial machinery	5%	(a) Items in the Banned or Canalised List (except high speed steels).	

APPENDIX 17—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
<b>XI. MOTOR VEHICLES AND AUTOMOBILE ANCILLARIES</b>				
A.70	Passenger cars, trucks, station wagons, buses, tempos, jeeps, motor cycles, scooters, mopeds, three wheelers and other motor vehicles including tractors.	5%	(a) Items in the Banned or Canalised List (except high speed steels and stainless steel).	
<b>XII. RAILWAY EQUIPMENTS</b>				
A.75	(i) Railway Coaches and Wagons . . .	20%	(a) Steel Plates/Sheets (b) Wheel Sets	
	(ii) Railway electric signalling equipment.	25%	(a) Copper (b) CRNGO (Cold Rolled non-grain oriented) Sheets. (c) Bearings in the Banned List (10%)	
<b>XIII. WATER TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT</b>				
A.78	Water Transport Equipment . . .	20%	(a) Tested Mild Steel Plates. (b) Shipbuilding quality steel.	
A.79	Fibreglass reinforced boats . . .	10%	(a) Synthetic Resins	
<b>XIV. LIGHT ENGINEERING GOODS AND ALL OTHER ENGINEERING MANUFACTURES</b>				
A.82	Bicycles, all types and bicycle components . . .	5%	(a) CRCA steel sheets. (b) Steel balls (10%) (c) Spokes and nipples (10%) (d) Electroplating salts and brighteners. (e) Nickel	
A.84	Wick stoves made of brass . . .	10%	(a) Copper scrap (b) Zinc	
A.85	Pressure Lamps, Stoves and blow lamps . .	30%	(a) Copper/Copper scrap (b) Zinc (c) Tin (5%) (d) Lead (5%) (e) Bronze Powder (10%)	
A.89	Petroleum metering and dispensing pumps . .	5%	(a) CRCA sheets	
A.90	Power transmission line hardware tools and accessories.	5%	(a) Zinc	
A.94	Sewing machines . . . . .	5%	(a) Electrically treated chromium coated M.S. Sheets. (b) Electroplating salts and brighteners. (c) Bronze Powder	
A.95	Industrial valves, all types . . . .	10%	(a) Copper/Copper scrap (b) Tin (c) Zinc	
A.96	Snap fasteners (metallic) . . . .	20%	(a) Phosphor Bronze wire (b) Copper (c) Zinc (d) Tin (10%)	
A.97	Measuring tapes, tape rules, all types . . .	5%	(a) Copper (b) Zinc	(1) Additional import replenishment of 35% of the f.o.b. value of exports will be allowed for import of stainless steel strips if the measuring tape or tape rule is made of stainless steel.

## APPENDIX 17—contd.

1	2	3	4	5
<b>XIV. LIGHT ENGINEERING GOODS AND ALL OTHER ENGINEERING MANUFACTURES—contd.</b>				
A.99	Umbrellas . . . . .	20%	(a) Umbrella ribs and components.  (b) Waterproof Coated Nylon umbrella cloth.  (c) Nickel	
A.100	(i) Watches . . . . .  (ii) Clocks and Time pieces . . . . .	5%  5%	(a) Stainless steel strips  (b) Lubricating oil  (a) Electroplating salts  (b) CRCA sheets  (c) Lubricating oil.	
<b>B. CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>				
<b>I. CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS</b>				
B.1	<b>Inorganic Chemicals</b>			
B.1.1	Borax and Boric Acid . . . . .	50%	(a) Resorite (Crude Sodium Borate).  (b) Colemanite (Crude Calcium Borate).	
B.1.2	Inorganic chemicals based on Copper, Lead, Zinc and Mercury.	50%	(a) Copper (b) Lead (c) Zinc (d) Mercury	(1) Only those items from Col. 4 will be allowed for import as are relevant to the product exported.
B.1.4	Other inorganic chemicals :—			
	(i) Bleaching powder (Stable)			
	(a) exported in Polyethylene carboys.	10%	(a) Polyethylene moulding powder (HDPE).	
	(b) exported in steel drums . . .	15%	(a) CRCA steel sheets 24G (BP).	
	(ii) Hydrochloric Acid			
	(a) exported in Polyethylene carboys.	10%	(a) Polyethylene moulding powder (HDPE).	
	(b) exported in steel drums . . .	15%	(a) CRCA steel sheets 18G (BP).	
	(iii) Sulphuric acid . . . . .	5%	(a) Polyethylene moulding powder (HDPE) (b) Sulphur	
	(iv) Titanium Dioxide (Anatase grade).	5%	(a) Sulphur	
B.2	<b>Organic Chemicals</b>			
B.2.3	Other organic chemicals:—			
	(i) Acetic Acid in Polyethylene containers.	5%	(a) Polyethylene moulding powder (HDPE).	
	(ii) Aniline/Aniline Oil . . . . .	20%	(a) Sulphur (b) Nitric Acid	
B.3	Miscellaneous chemicals and chemical products including textile auxiliaries and preservatives.			
B.3.2	Fluorocarbon gases (F.11, F.12 and F.22).	15%	(a) Fluorspar (Acid Grade) (b) Sulphur	

APPENDIX 17—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

## II. DRUGS AND DRUG INTERMEDIATES

Drugs & Drug Intermediates (excluding cinchona fabrifuge and all quinine salts and compounds in any form or their tablets).

## B.11 Drugs and Drug Intermediates

B.11. Drugs and penultimate (drug) intermediates, 15%  
n.o.s.

(a) Unprocessed bulk drugs and chemicals appearing in the list of Banned or Canned items as have been actually used in the manufacture of product exported.

(b) Packing materials (5%)

(1) Import application should be accompanied by a list of unprocessed bulk drugs and chemicals sought to be imported and a declaration from the manufacturer of the product exported to the effect that the product exported is a formulation of the item(s) sought to be imported. If the import application is based on export of more than one product, the declaration should indicate, in respect of each product, the f.o.b. value of export of the item(s) sought to be imported of which the exported product is a formulation.

(2) Only such of the drugs which find a mention in the latest Indian Pharmacopoeia, the Pharmacopoeia of the United States of America, British Pharmacopoeia, British Pharmaceutical Codex, the States Pharmacopoeia of Union of Soviet Socialist Republic, the National Formulary of the United States of America, the International Pharmacopoeia, the Japanese Pharmacopoeia and such other drugs as are specially certified by the Drugs Controller (India), and appearing in the manufacturing licence issued under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, (as amended) will be eligible for import replenishment licence against exports, if otherwise admissible.

(3) Finished formulations in dosage form for human and veterinary use such as tablets, capsules, injections, skin ointments, drops, syrups, pessaries, granules, medical lozenges, inhalers, pills, medical aerosols, oral drops, liniments, lotions, tinctures, extracts, bulk premises or blends formulations purposes, biological diagnostic sera appearing in the manufacturing licence issued to the manufacturers under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (as amended) will be eligible for import replenishment licence against exports, if otherwise admissible.

## APPENDIX 17—contd.

1	2	3	4	5
<b>II. DRUGS AND DRUG INTERMEDIATES—contd.</b>				
B.11.3	Mercury based drugs . . . . .	30%	(a) Mercury (b) Resorcinol (2%)	However, tinctures extracts of trees, barks, leaves, flower seeds etc. used other than by the drugs industry will not be entitled for export assistance under Sl. No. B.11.1
B.11.5	Potassium Iodide (BP) . . . . .	60%	(a) Iodine	(4) Conditions laid down in Remark (2) above will not be applicable in respect of export of items Beta Pico line and Gamma Picoline.
<b>III. DYES AND DYE INTERMEDIATES</b>				
B.16.1	Synthetic Coal Tar Dyes } . . . . .	15%	(a) Dye Intermediates in the Banned List and used in the manufacture of the product exported.	(1) In the case of item (a) in Column 4, the import application should be accompanied by a declaration of the manufacturer of the product exported giving the description of items actually used in the manufacture of the product exported.
B.16.2	Dye Intermediates } . . . . .		(b) Nitric Acid (c) Anthranilic Acid (d) Trichlorobenzene (e) 1-Amino anthraquinone (f) 2-Anthraquinone Sulphonic acid—Sodium Salt. (g) 1-Chloroanthraquinone (h) 1-5 Diamino anthraquinone (i) 2-6 Diamino anthraquinone (j) Diethyl Meta aminophenol (k) 2 : 5 Dichloro Nitro Benzene. (l) Aniline Oil (m) Naphthionic acid/Sodium Naphthionate.	
<b>IV. PESTICIDES AND FORMULATIONS</b>				
B.17.1	Cotton seed dressing mixture . . . . .	20%	(a) Mercury	
B.17.2	Zinc Phosphide or other Zinc-based formula- tion <i>viz.</i> Zineb	20%	(a) Zinc	
B.18	Texaphene . . . . .	15%	(a) Camphene	
<b>V. TOILETRIES AND PERFUMERIES</b>				
B.20.1	Agarbatties and dhoop . . . . .	10%	(a) Hydroxy citronelol (b) Ionone 100% (c) Aurantine (d) Terpineol (e) Phenyl Acetic acid	(1) As for cosmetics, only such products as are manufactured under a licence issued under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 will be eligible for import replenishment licences against exports.
B.20.2	Toilet soaps, laundry soaps, medicated soaps and industrial soaps	5%	(a) Mutton Tallow (b) Crude Palm oil	
B.20.3	Synthetic Detergents . . . . .	10%	(a) Alkyl Benzene (b) Borax (c) Packing material	
B.20.4	Dentrifrices . . . . .	10%	(a) Dicalcium Phosphate (b) Tin plate waste/waste (50%)	

APPENDIX 17—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
<b>V. TOILETRIES AND PERFUMERIES—<i>contd.</i></b>				
B.20.5	Face cream and snow . . . . .	10%	(a) Microcrystalline wax	
B.20.6	Lipstick . . . . .	5%	(a) Pearl essence (b) Packing material (50%)	
B.20.7	Scouring powder . . . . .	5%	(a) Alkyl Benzene (b) Packing material (50%)	
B.22	(i) Natural essential oils . . . . .	1%	(a) Tin plate waste/waste.	
	(ii) Blended rosa oil . . . . .	1%	(a) Terpeneol	
B.23	Fluoride Chemicals . . . . .	35%	(a) Flourspar (Acid grade) (b) Sulphur	
<b>VI. PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</b>				
B.31	Paints, varnishes and enamels (excluding super synthetic enamels based on polyester)	20%	(a) Cadmium red (20%) (b) Napthenic acid (c) Cobalt acetate (d) Polyamide Resins (20%) (e) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile Grade) (f) Vinyl acetate monomer (g) Methyl Methacrylate Monomer (h) Soyabean oil (i) Packing materials viz. Tin plate, CRCA sheets (25%)	
B.32	Lacquers including Nitro Cellulose Lacquers	25%	(a) Same as items (a) to (h) against S. No. B. 31. (b) Packing materials viz. Tin plate, CRCA sheets (20%).	
B.33	Super Synthetic enamels based on polyester	25%	(a) Dimethyl Terephthalate (b) Packing materials, viz. Tin plate and CRCA sheets (20%)	
B.34	Distempers . . . . .	10%	(a) Same as items (a) to (h) against S. No. B.31. (b) Packing materials viz. Tin plate & CRCA sheets (50%).	
B.35	(i) Napthanate driers . . . . .	40%	(a) Napthenic acid (b) Lead (10%). (c) Zinc (10%)	
	(ii) Octoate driers . . . . .	10%	(a) Lead (b) Zinc	
B.36	Synthetic resins and adhesives based on synthetic resins and synthetic hardners	20%	(a) Vinyl acetate monomer (b) Methyl Methacrylate Monomer. (c) Soyabean oil (d) Packing materials viz. Tin-plate & CRCA sheets (25%)	
B.37	Chrome pigments . . . . .	10%	(a) Zinc (b) Lead	
B.39	Ultramarine Blue . . . . .	10%	(a) Sulphur	
B.41.1	Zinc Oxide . . . . .	80%	(a) Zinc	
B.41.2	Red lead and litharge, white lead . . .	80%	(a) Lead	
B.44	Rubbing compound . . . . .	5%	(a) Microcrystalline wax	

APPENDIX 17—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
<b>VI. PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—<i>contd.</i></b>				
B.45	Boot Polish . . . . .	2½%	(a) Microcrystalline wax (b) Tin plate waste/waste	
B.46	Wax Polish . . . . .	2½%	(a) Microcrystalline wax (b) Tin plate waste/waste	
B.47	Poster Colours . . . . .	10%	(a) Titanium dioxide (Rutile grade). (b) Bronze powder (c) Cadmium red, yellow	
B.49	Leather Pigment Finishes . . . . .	5%	(a) Casein	
<b>VII. SAFETY MATCHES, FIREWORKS AND EXPLOSIVES</b>				
B.51.1	Safety Matches . . . . .	5%	(a) Sulphur	
B.51.2	Fireworks . . . . .	5%	(a) Sulphur	
B.51.3	Detonators/Detonating fuse . . . . .	10%	(a) Sodium azide (10%) (b) Copper	
B.51.4	Safety Fuse . . . . .	5%	(a) Sulphur	
<b>VIII. CERAMIC PRODUCTS</b>				
B.53.1	Glazed tiles . . . . .	5%	(a) Fluorspar (Acid grade) (b) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade). (c) Copper oxide (d) Refractories (Silica)	
B.53.2	Insulators . . . . .	15%	(a) Zinc (b) Lead (c) Transformer oil	
B.53.3	Spray-dried Kaolin or China clay . . .	10%	(a) Sulphuric acid (b) Sodium hydrosulphite	
<b>IX. GLASS AND GLASSWARE</b>				
B.57.1	Clinical Thermometers and Wall Thermometers.	5%	(a) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade) (b) Sodium Silico-fluoride	
B.57.2	Vacuum Flasks and insulated wire . . .	10%	(a) Borax (b) Refractories (Silica)	
B.57.3	Glass Syringes . . . . .	5%	(a) Stainless Steel rounds (b) Sodium Silico fluoride	
B.57.4	Flat Glass including sheet, figured and wired glass.	2½%	(a) Refractories (Silica)	
<b>X. ASBESTOS AND CEMENT PRODUCTS</b>				
B.60	Asbestos products and Asbestos Cement products.	30%	(a) Raw asbestos (b) Sulphur (5%) (c) Phospher Bronze wire (5%)	
<b>XI. WOOD PRODUCTS</b>				
B.66	Plywood products . . . . .	10%	(a) Urea Formaldehyde Synthetic Resin (b) Melamine Resin	
B.67	Decorative wooden picture frame sticks/frames.	10%	(a) Bronze Powder	

APPENDIX 17—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
<b>XII. RUBBER MANUFACTURES</b>				
B.70.1	Bicycle tyres and tubes excluding tubes of butyl rubber	5%	(a) Sulphur. (b) Zinc. (c) Titanium Dioxide. (Rutile grade)	
B.70.2	Foam rubber and sponge rubber and products thereof	5%	(a) Sulphur. (b) Zinc.	
B.70.3	Industrial appliances of rubber excluding rubber aprons and cots	10%	(a) Sulphur. (b) Ammonium Carbonate. (c) Titanium Dioxide. (Rutile grade). (d) Zinc. (e) Microcrystalline Wax.	
B.70.4	Rubber aprons and cots	10%	(a) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade). (b) Sulphur. (c) Phenolic resin. (d) Microcrystalline Wax.	
B.70.5	Rubber hoses (other than oil resistant hoses) and beltings.	10%	(a) Sulphur. (b) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile Grade). (c) Zinc. (d) Lead. (e) Ammonium Carbonate. (f) Microcrystalline Wax.	
B.70.6	Oil resistant hoses . . . . .	10%	(a) Sulphur. (b) Zinc. (c) Lead. (d) Microcrystalline Wax.	
B.70.7	Rubber and canvas footwear . . . . .	10%	(a) Sulphur. (b) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade). (c) Ammonium Carbonate. (d) Zinc. (e) Microcrystalline Wax. (f) Bonding Agents for footwear (Other than isocyanate based).	
B.70.8	Surgical and medical appliances of rubber.	5%	(a) Sulphur. (b) Zinc.	
B.71	Automobile tyres & tubes (excluding tubes of butyl rubber)			
	(i) Tyres with nylon cord . . . . .	30%	(a) Styrene Butadiene rubber. (b) Sulphur. (c) Zinc. (d) Caprolactum. (e) Resorcinol (2%).	
	(ii) Others . . . . .	15%	(a) Styrene Butadiene Rubber. (b) Sulphur. (c) Zinc. (d) Resorcinol (2%).	
B.72	Auto and bicycle tubes of butyl rubber . . . . .	5%	(a) Sulphur. (b) Zinc.	

## APPENDIX 17—contd.

1	2	3	4	5
<b>XIII. PAPER, PAPER PRODUCTS AND STATIONERY</b>				
B.77	Tissue Paper, including cigarette tissue paper.	2½ %	(a) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade).	
B.78	Paper based transfers, plain or printed	2½ %	(a) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade).	
B.82	Books—all types	15%	(a) Newsprint.	(1) Transfer of REP licence for this item shall be governed by the provisions of Newsprint Control Order.
B.84	Newspapers, journals and periodicals	50%	(a) Newsprint.	(1) Same as remark (1) against Sl. No. B. 82.
B.86.1	Fountain pen ink, typewriter ribbon ink	2½ %	(a) Chlorobutal.	
B.86.2	Ink pads, correcting fluids, masking caps, blotting pads.	5%	(a) Lead.	
<b>C. PLASTICS</b>				
<b>I. RAW MATERIALS</b>				
C.3.1	Phenol formaldehyde moulding powder	2½ %	(a) Titanium dioxide (Rutile grade).	
C.3.2	Urea formaldehyde moulding Powder	2½ %	(a) Titanium dioxide (Rutile grade),	
C.3.3	Stabilisers (lead/tin based)	20%	(a) Stearic Acid	
<b>II. MANUFACTURES</b>				
C.7	Fountain pens, ball point pens, ball point pen refills, sign pens, fibre tip pens (all types) and fountain pen nibs (including stainless steel fountain pen nibs) and filter and tips (except filter and tips of fountain pens).	10%	(a) Steel Balls. (b) Stainless steel coils/strips. (c) Nickel. (d) Electroplating salts and brighteners.	
C.8.1	Bangles	20%	(a) Methyl Methacrylate Monomer. (b) Pearl Essence. (c) Glass Beads/Chatons.	
C.8.2	Plastic Imitation Jewellery	20%	(a) PVC Sheets (upto 70° C softening points). (b) Pearl Essence. (c) Glass Beads/Chatons. (d) Polyurethane Foam.	
C.9	Plastic Denture material and dental products.	15%	(a) Methyl Methacrylate Monomer. (b) Cadmium red.	
C.11	Plastic Hand' Bags, Purses and Protective garments.	15%	(a) Polyurethane Foam sheeting. (b) Glass Beads/Chatons. (c) Zip/Snap Fasteners.	(1) Import of Zip/Snap Fasteners shall not exceed 10% of the value of the licence subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,000/-.
C.13	Metallised Plastics	2%	(a) Pearl Essence. (b) Bismuth Oxychloride. (c) Glass Beads/Chatons.	

APPENDIX 17—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
<b>II. MANUFACTURES—<i>contd.</i></b>				
C.14	Spectacles and Spectacle Frames	15%	(a) Sodium Cyanide. (b) Metal fittings used in spectacle frames. (c) Nickel. (d) Stainless steel wire upto 3 mm dia (25%).	(1) Addl. replenishment at 15% will be given for import of rolled gold wire against exports of rolled gold spectacle frames/spectacles. In such cases, import of items (c) and (d) in Col. 4 will not be allowed.
C.16	Asbestos Floor Tiles	30%	(a) Asbestos Chrysotile.	
C.17	Vinyl Floor Tiles	30%	(a) Vinyl Acetate Monomer.	
C.18	Linoleums	3%	(a) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade). (b) Lithopone. (c) Dyes included in the Banned List.	
C.20	PVC coated jute bags	1%	(a) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade).	
C.24	Acrylic Sheet	35%	(a) Methyl Methacrylate Monomer.	
C.28	Dolls, Toys, Games made of Tin Plate	10%	(a) Tin Plate.	
C.29	Acrylic/Modified Polyester structural fibre reinforced panel	20%	(a) Methyl Methacrylate Monomer.	
<b>D. LEATHER AND LEATHER GOODS AND OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS</b>				
D.1	Leather, the following namely :—			
D.1.1	Vegetable tanned leather all sorts, known in the trade as E.I Tanned, semi-tanned, partially tanned, half tanned, pretanned hides and skins and crust leather.	1%	(a) Synthetic Tanning Agents. (b) Casein.	
D.1.2	Tanned hides and skins, Chrome tanned (chrome tanned blue hides and skins) other than chrome crust leather.	1%	(a) Synthetic Tanning Agents. (b) Casein.	
D.1.3	Tanned hides and skins, Chrome Tanned crust leather.	2%	(a) Synthetic Tanning Agents. (b) Banned Dyes used in leather industry.	(1) Import application should be accompanied by a list of dyes included in the Banned List and used in the product exported.
D.1.4	All types of Finished Leather, Leather belt- ing, picking bands, buffers, sheep calf roller skins and leather aprons.	8%	(a) Synthetic Tanning Agents. (b) Casein. (c) Titanium Dioxide, (Rutile grade) (10%). (d) Banned Dyes used in leather industry.	(1) These exports will qualify for replenishment only if they have undergone at least the following four operations :— (a) Split and/or shaved to level thickness. (b) Fat liquor. (c) Setting and drying. (d) Staking.  (2) Same as remark (1) against S. No. D. 1.3.

## APPENDIX 17—contd.

1	2	3	4	5
<b>D. LEATHER AND LEATHER GOODS AND OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS—contd.</b>				
D.2	Leather manufactures the following namely:—			
D.2.1	Footwear and components of footwear (excluding canvas footwear).	12%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Microcrystalline Wax.</li> <li>(b) Boot and shoe grindery viz, bifurcated rivets, stapling lasting slugging and auto solar wire, machine tacks, studs/ hooks, steel shanks (20%).</li> <li>(c) Zip/Snap Fasteners.</li> <li>(d) Glass Beads/Glass Chatons.</li> <li>(e) Polyurethane Foam.</li> <li>(f) Steel toe caps.</li> <li>(g) Trimmings and embellishments for leather goods viz.</li> <li>(i) Buckles.</li> <li>(ii) Nylon, Terylene, Cotton, linen and synthetic sewing thread.</li> <li>(iii) Polyester Plastics, supported and unsupported.</li> <li>(iv) Readymade leather footwear dressings.</li> <li>(v) Elastic tape/webbing.</li> <li>(vi) Nylon backed reinforcement tapes and backers, synthetic backers for shoe.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Import of Zip/Snap Fasteners shall not exceed 10% of the value of the licence subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,000/-.</li> <li>(2) Import of a single item of trimmings and embellishments shall not exceed Rs. one lakh in value.</li> </ul>
D.2.2	Light categories of travel and other leather goods like attache cases, brief cases, ladies hand bags, wallets, leather garments, purses, fashion leather hand gloves etc.	15%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Microcrystalline Wax.</li> <li>(b) Locks, Suitcase fittings and Metal fittings.</li> <li>(c) Zip/Snap Fasteners.</li> <li>(d) Glass Beads/Glass Chatons.</li> <li>(e) Polyurethane Foam Sheets.</li> <li>(f) Trimmings and embellishments for leather goods viz.</li> <li>(i) Buckles.</li> <li>(ii) Nylon, Terylene, Cotton, linen and other synthetic sewing thread.</li> <li>(iii) Polyester Plastic, supported and unsupported.</li> <li>(iv) Readymade leather goods dressings.</li> <li>(v) Elastic cloth, elastic tapes, webbings.</li> <li>(vi) Artificial fur cloth.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Against exports of leather garments, import replenishment will be admissible at 10% instead of 15%.</li> <li>(2) Same as remark (1) against Sl. No. D. 2.1.</li> <li>(3) Same as remark (2) against Sl. No. D.2.1.</li> </ul>
D.2.3	Heavy leather goods like saddlery items, leather trunks, leather suitcases.	10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Microcrystalline Wax.</li> <li>(b) Locks, suitcase fittings and metal fittings.</li> <li>(c) Zip/Snap Fasteners.</li> <li>(d) Polyurethane Foam Sheets.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Same as remark (1) against Sl. No. D. 2.1.</li> </ul>
D.2.4	Industrial leather gloves	5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Zip fasteners.</li> <li>(b) Polyurethane Foam Sheets.</li> <li>(c) Nylon, Terylene, cotton, linen and synthetic sewing threads (10%).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Same as remark (1) against Sl. No. D.2.1.</li> </ul>

APPENDIX 17—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
<b>E. SPORTS GOODS</b>				
E.1	Sports goods, not elsewhere specified . . . . .	15%	(a) Snap Fasteners (Four Parts) (5%). (b) Metallic Zip Fasteners (5%). (c) Expanding locks for sports bags (10%). (d) Titanium Dioxide (Rutile grade) (10%). (e) Silicone Emulsions (20%). (f) Lithopone. (g) Electroplating salts and brighteners (10%). (h) Nickel.	(1) Import of items (a) and (b) shall not exceed Rs. 50,000/- in value.
<b>F. FISH AND FISH PRODUCTS</b>				
F.1.2	Canned fish :			
	(i) Canned Sardines . . . . .	35%	(a) Tin plate prime OTS quality. (b) Aluminium sardine cans, Ringpull/Tear-off (20%).	
	(ii) Other canned fish . . . . .	10%	(a) Same as above.	
F.1.3	All others (excluding dried fish, fishmaws, sharkfins and fish meal).	5%	(a) Packing materials, namely, Polythylene moulding powder, cartons and card board.	
<b>G. FOODS</b>				
G.1	Onions . . . . .	2%	(a) Packing material.	
G.2	Other fresh fruits/vegetables/vegetable seeds/flowers/flower seeds :			
	(i) Flowers . . . . .	5%	(a) Packing material.	
	(ii) Others . . . . .	2%	(a) Packing material.	
G.3	(i) Poultry products including essence of chicken, eggs and poultry meat. (ii) Live chicks and hatching eggs . . . . .	2% } 2%	(a) Packing material.	(1) Additional import replenishment @ 5% will be given to registered hatcheries approved by the Department of Agriculture, Government of India, New Delhi for import of breeding stocks against their exports of products falling under this Serial Number. The maximum value upto which each registered hatchery will be eligible to obtain import replenishment licence on its exports during 1978-79 will be Rs. 5.0 lakhs. REP licence issued under this provision will be transferable only to a registered hatchery approved by the Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation, New Delhi.
G.4	Fresh, chilled or frozen meat; animal casings.	2%	(a) Packing material.	
G.5.1	Processed/preserved foods (canned).	10%	(a) Tinplate prime OTS quality.	
G.5.2	Alcoholic beverages . . . . .	10%	(a) Flavouring essences of rum, gin, whisky, brandy and vodka, with alcoholic content not more than 18%. (b) Packing material.	

## APPENDIX 17—contd

1	2	3	4	5
<b>G. FOODS—contd.</b>				
G 5 3	Biscuits and cakes .	5%	(a) Milk powder	
G 6	Fruit juices, nectars and pulps	10%	(a) Tinplate prime OTS quality	
G 8	Non-alcoholic beverage bases .	2%	(a) Synthetic essential oils	
G 10	Confectionery (excluding chewing gum, bubble gum and peanut candy)	10%	(a) Milk powder	
G 11	Indian sweets	10%	(a) Tinplate prime OT quality (b) Cashew nuts (c) Milk powder	(1) Import of milk powder will be allowed only against exports of gulab jamun including gulab jamun mix, rasgolla, carrot halwa, burfi, sandesh
G 13	Instant food (i) Canned	10%	( ) Tinplate prime OTS quality	
G 14	Banana fritters, potato wafers and sago wafers	2%	(a) Packing material	
G 15	Diy fruits (excluding cashew kernels and walnuts in shell but including walnut kernels and apricot kernels).	2%	(a) Packing material	
G 16	Indian snacks like Chivda, Dalmoth, etc	2%	(a) Packing material	
G 17	Melon Kernels (de-husked)	1%	(a) Packing material	
G 18	(i) Tea/Coffee mix powder (Instant tea/coffee)	5%	(a) Tinplate prime OTS quality	
G 19	Papads (including pappadams, appalams, appalappoo, vadams, and warians)	5%	(a) Packing material	
G 20	Butter and ghee .	2%	(a) Tinplate prime OTS quality	
G 21	Ice-cream and ice-cream powder	5%	(a) Milk powder	
G 22	Guar Gum	2%	(a) Packing material	
G 23	Wheat bran	2%	(a) Silk and nylon bolting cloth	
G 24	Chocolates and malted milk foods	10%	(a) Milk powder	
G 26	Peanut products such as peanut butter, roasted peanuts	5%	(a) Packing material	
G 27	Curry powder and paste	10%	(a) Packing material	
G 28	Mushrooms	1%	(a) Packing material	
G 30	Spice oil and Oleo resins	2%	(a) Packing material	
G 31	Spices whole or ground in consumer packs of 1 kg or less under brand names.	2%	(a) Packing material	

APPENDIX 17—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
<b>H. HANDICRAFTS</b>				
				General Notes:
				(1) Articles which are classifiable elsewhere in this policy will be deemed to be 'Handicrafts' falling in this group only if such articles, besides being made by hand, have some artistic or decorative value; they may or may not possess functional utility value in addition. Artistic or decorative value of the article exported need not necessarily come out of any art work, engraving or decoration done on the article, but the very form, shape or design of the article could also be artistic and suggestive of the fact that the article is primarily meant for decorative and not for utility purposes.
				(2) For the purpose of calculating REP benefits on export of Handicrafts containing not more than 50% silver by weight, the licensing authority will exclude the value of silver from the f.o.b. value of the export product. The balance f.o.b. value of export will only be eligible for REP benefits if otherwise admissible under the policy. Applications should be accompanied by a Chartered Accountant certificate indicating the quantity of silver content and its value used in the export product based on which the licensing authority will work out the REP entitlement after excluding the value of silver.
				(3) If Handicrafts contain more than 50% silver by weight, no REP benefits will be admissible thereon.
H.1	Handicrafts of copper, brass, bidri, bronze, bell metal and white metal.	40%	(a) Copper (b) Zinc (c) Copper scrap (d) Tin (15%).	(1) Import of item (d) will be allowed only against export of Bidri and Bell Metal.
H.2	Bells and other handicrafts made of wrought iron and coated with copper	10%	(a) Copper/Copper scrap	
H.3	Manufactures of ivory excluding ivory inlay articles.	50%	(a) Ivory unmanufactured	
H.4	Real and imitation zari, zari woven/embroidery materials (excluding zari woven sarees, yardage and garments) and Zari embroidered pieces.	25%	(a) Electrolytic copper wire (b) Raw Silk (10%) (c) Emery polishing paper	(1) This Serial Number does not cover export of metallic yarn and polyester metallised film.
H.5	Manufactures of Alabaster . . . .	10%	(a) Semi-precious stones	
H.6	Handicrafts of paper and papier-mache lined with copper or brass.	10%	(a) Copper (b) Zinc	
H.8	Other Handicrafts (excluding woollen carpets, rugs and druggets and silk carpets).	5%	(a) Metal fittings (25%) (b) Glass Chatons and beads (c) Zip Fasteners	(1) Import of Zip fasteners will be allowed only against exports of hand bags covered by this Serial Number.

APPENDIX 17—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
<b>I. CASHEW KERNELS</b>				
I.1	Cashew Kernels . . .	5%	(a) Packing Materials <i>viz.</i> Poly ethylene Moulding Powder, Tin Plate, prime OTS quality Card Board and Cartons	
<b>J. TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS</b>				
J.1	Unmanufactured tobacco . . .	2%	(a) Oval galvanised high tensile steel wire.	
J.3	Cigarettes (including Pipe tobacco) . . .	5%	(a) Unmanufactured tobacco. (b) Packing material other than Tin plate.	
J.4	Cigars			
J 4 1	Cigars made with indigenous filter tobacco . . .	15%	(a) Cigar wrapper tobacco. (b) Packing material other than Tin plate (25%).	
J.4.2	Cigars made with imported filter tobacco . . .	60%	(a) Filter tobacco. (b) Cigar wrapper tobacco. (c) Packing material other than Tin plate.	
<b>K. TEXTILES</b>				
<b>I. COTTON TEXTILES</b>				
K.1	Cotton yarn, fabrics and made-up articles, including embroidered (other than grey)	5%	(a) Titanium dioxide (Rutile Grade) (b) Silicone Emulsions. (c) Photographic films required for photoengraving and screen-making. (d) Sodium Hydrosulphite (2½%). (e) Bronze Powder (10%). (f) Paraffin Wax (10%). (g) Coal tar dyes in the Banned List.	
<b>II. WOOLLEN TEXTILES</b>				
K 2	Worsted yarn, woollen fabrics, and made-up articles, including embroidered, containing more than 50% wool by weight	15%	(a) Wool tops/woollen yarn. (b) Coal tar dyes in the Banned List (5%). (c) Polyester Tops	(1) Import of Polyester Tops will be allowed to the extent of the quantity certified to have been actually used in the product exported, within the overall value of the licence.
K 3	Worsted yarn, woollen fabrics and made-up articles, including embroidered, containing 50% or less but not less than 20% wool by weight [other than those covered by SI No K 13 (iii)]	10%	(a) Same as against SI No. K 2.	
K.4	Shoddy woollen blankets, blanketeting cloth, tweeds, blazer and valours, containing more than 50% wool by weight.	60%	(a) Woollen rags/shoddy wool. (b) Coal tar dyes in the Banned List (2½%).	
K 5	Woollen carpets, Namdas, Rugs and Druggets, containing more than 50% wool by weight.	10%	(a) Coal tar dyes in the Banned List.	

APPENDIX 17—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
<b>II. WOOLLEN TEXTILES—<i>contd.</i></b>				
K.6	Crewel Embroidery (Woollen hand embroidery on cotton fabrics/jute base); Woollen carpets, Namdas, Rugs and Druggets having 50% or less but more than 30% of wool by weight, Goat hair patties, woollen mats and strips, woollen felts.	5%	(a) Coal tar dyes in the Banned List.	
<b>III. NATURAL SILK TEXTILES</b>				
K.7	Thread, yarn, fabrics and made-up articles, including embroidered, containing more than 50% natural silk by weight.	20%	(a) Raw silk/Silk worm seeds. (b) Coal tar dyes in the Banned List and chemicals permitted against Sl. No. K.1 (5%).	
K.8	Silk Carpets: (i) Containing more than 50% natural silk by weight. (ii) Containing 50% or less but not less than 20% natural silk by weight.	40% 25%	(a) Raw Silk (b) Coal tar dyes in the Banned List and chemicals permitted against Sl. No. K.1 (5%).	
<b>IV. CELLULOUSIC TEXTILES</b>				
K.9	Fabrics and made-up articles including embroidered and filament yarn: (i) made of viscose/polynosic/cupro-maniac fibres/yarn (ii) made of other cellulosic fibres/yarn.	8% 8%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.1 (a) Same as against Sl. No. K.1	
K.10	Rayon tyre yarn/cord/fabric . .	8%	(a) Sulphur (b) Zinc (15%)	
<b>V. NON-CELLULOUSIC TEXTILES</b>				
K.11	Fabrics and made-up articles, including embroidered:— (i) made of polyester/acrylic fibre . . (ii) made of nylon filament yarn, nylon quilted fabrics and nylon quilted blankets. (iii) made of other non-cellulosic fibre/yarn.	8% 8% 8%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.1 (a) Same as against Sl. No. K.1 (a) Same as against Sl. No. K.1	(1) In the case of exports of Polyester Filament Yarn Fabrics and made-up articles, the import replenishment will be 40%, and the items of import will be as under:— (i) Polyester Filament Yarn at the rate of 1.2 Kgs against one Kg. of Polyester Filament Yarn certified to have been used in the product exported, within the overall value of the licence. (ii) Coal tar dyes and chemicals permitted against Sl. No. K.1 (20%).
K.12	Nylon tyre yarn/cord/fabric . .	60%	(a) Caprolactum	

## APPENDIX 17—contd.

1	2	3	4	5
<b>VI. MIXED/BLENDED TEXTILES</b>				
K.13	Mixed /blended yarn, fabrics, and made-up articles, including embroidered:			
	(i) made from a combination of two or more of any fibres.	8%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.1	
	(ii) made from a combination of two or more of synthetic filament yarn.	8%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.1 (i) Same as Remark (1) against Sl. No. K.11 (iii) in the case of exports of fabrics and made-up articles containing polyester filament yarn.	
	(iii) made from a combination of any filament yarn and fibre.	8%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.1 (1) Same as Remark (1) against Sl. No. K.11 (ii) in the case of exports of fabrics and made-up articles containing polyester filament yarn.	
	(iv) not elsewhere specified.	8%	(a) Same as against Sl. No. K.1	
<b>L. CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS (EXPOSED)</b>				
General Notes:				
			(1) Applications for import licence against the exports of goods covered by this Group will be entertained only after the sale proceeds against the exports have been realised and surrendered to the Indian Exchange Control.	
L.1	Cinematograph films, exposed (feature films)	50%	(a) Cinematograph film, not exposed, colour (all types). (b) Cinematograph film, not exposed, black & white (other than positive and sound negative).	
L.2	Documentaries and advertising films, exposed—black and white	25%	(a) Cinematograph film, not exposed, colour (all types).	(1) Import of (a), (b) & (c) in Col. 4 will be allowed only of the sizes of films actually exported.
L.3	Documentaries and advertising films, exposed—colour.	50%	(b) Cinematograph film, not exposed, black & white (other than positive and sound negative).	
L.4	News films and T.V. Films (both black and white and colour)	50%	(c) Cinematograph film, not exposed, black & white (positive) (8 mm & 16 mm only).	
L.5	Still News Photos.	25%	(a) Photographic films including photographic printing paper (colour).	
<b>M. COIR PRODUCTS</b>				
M.1.1	Mats and Mattings of Coir	5%	(a) Dyes in the Banned List and which are used in the product exported.	(1) The application should be accompanied by a list of dyes used in the product exported.
M.1.2	Mat and Mattings of mixture of coir yarn and sisal.	20%	(a) Sisal Fibre. (b) Dyes as allowed against Sl. No. M.1.1 (25%).	
M.1.3	Rubberised Coir products	30%	(a) Sulphur	
M.1.5	Dyed Coir Yarn	5%	(a) Dyes as allowed against Sl. No. M.1.1.	

## APPENDIX 17—contd.

1	2	3	4	5
<b>N. NATURAL FIBRE PRODUCTS</b>				
N.1	Ropes, Twines and cordage of sisal/manila.	45%	(a) Sisal fibre/waste. (b) Manila fibre Tow/waste.	
N.2	Mats and mattings of sisal . . . .	45%	(a) Sisal fibre. (b) Dyes in the Banned List and used in the product exported (10%).	(1) The application should be accompanied by a list of items of dyes used in the product exported.
N.3	(i) Bleached jute Fabrics (containing more than 50% jute content in terms of weight). (ii) Dyed and/or printed decorative jute fabrics (containing more than 50% jute content in terms of weight).	5% 5%	(a) Dyes as allowed against Sl. No. N. 2. (a) Dyes as allowed against Sl. No. N. 2.	(1) The Registered Exporters should get the consignment preinspected by the Export Inspection Council certifying that the bleached jute fabrics exported contained more than 50% jute content in terms of weight and a certificate to this effect should be submitted along with the application for grant of import replenishment licence.  (2) Registering authority is the Jute Commissioner, Calcutta.  (3) Applications for import replenishment licences are to be made to the JCCI&E, Calcutta.
N.4	Made-up articles of dyed and/or printed decorative jute fabrics (containing more than 50% jute content in terms of weight).	5%	(a) Dyes as allowed against Sl. No. N. 2.	(1) Same as Remark (1), (2) and (3) against Sl. No. N. 3.
<b>O. READYMADE GARMENTS, HOSIERY &amp; KNITWEAR</b>				
General Notes :				
(1) The respective serial numbers in this group would cover embroidered garments, hosiery and knitwear also.				
(2) Applications for import licences should be accompanied by pre-shipment inspection certificate issued by the Textile Committee (or Central Silk Board in the case of Natural Silk garments, hosiery and knitwear), wherever necessary in addition to other prescribed documents.				
O.1	Cotton ready-made garments, hosiery and knitwear.	10%	(a) Trimmings and embellishments, the following :— (i) Elastic cloth in running length including elastic cloth in tubular form with width not exceeding 7.5 cm. (ii) Buckles, hooks and bars. (iii) Collar stays and other garment stays. (iv) Laces of not more than 3" width and fents of faces (of not more than 2.057 meters in length and having damage in the body of the cloth).	(1) In the case of Trimmings and Embellishments, import of Zip fasteners/snap fasteners shall not exceed 10% of the value of the licence subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,000/-. For other items, the import shall not exceed Rs. 1 lakh per item within the overall value of the licence.

## APPENDIX 17—contd.

1	2	3	4	5
<b>O. READYMADE GARMENTS, HOSIERY &amp; KNITWEAR—contd.</b>				
O.2	Woollen ready-made garments, hosiery and knitwear containing more than 50% wool by weight.	15%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Trimmings and embellishments as allowed against Sl. No. O.1.</li> <li>(b) Coal tar dyes as allowed against Sl. No. O.1.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Import of wool tops and woollen yarn will be allowed only against exports of Hosiery and Knitwear falling under this Serial Number.</li> <li>(2) In the case of Coal tar dyes, the import shall not exceed 10% of the value of the licence subject to a maximum of Rs. 1 lakh per item.</li> </ul>

APPENDIX 17—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
<b>O. READYMADE GARMENTS, HOSIERY &amp; KNITWEAR—<i>contd.</i></b>				
O.3	Woollen ready-made garments, hosiery and knitwear containing 50% or less but not less than 20% of wool by weight.	10%	(a) Items (a) to (f) as allowed against Sl. No. O.2  (c) Packing materials as allowed against Sl. No. O.1. (d) Wool tops and woollen yarn. (e) Angora Hair. (f) Wool waste.	(2) Import of Angora Hair will be allowed only where this item has been used in the product exported, and additional 5% import replenishment will also be provided for import of this item.  (3) Import of woollen fabrics may be allowed against exports of woollen ready-made garments falling under this Serial Number. An additional replenishment of 40% may also be provided for import of woollen fabrics. This provision will operate only through advance licensing, and in such cases import of Coal tar dyes will not be allowed.  (4) Release Orders for Shoddy Wool/ Woollen Rags will be issued against exports of overcoats made from woollen blanketing cloth. For this purpose an additional replenishment of 40% will also be provided.  (1) Import of wool tops and woollen yarn will be allowed only against exports of Hosiery and Knitwear falling under this Serial Number.  (2) Import of Angora Hair will be allowed only where this item has been used in the product exported, and additional 10% import replenishment will also be provided for import of this item.
O.4	Natural silk ready-made garments, hosiery and knitwear containing more than 50% of natural silk by weight.	15%	(a) Raw silk. (b) Trimmings and embellishments as allowed against Sl. No. O.1.  (c) Chemicals as allowed against Sl. No. O.1.  (d) Coal tar dyes as allowed against Sl. No. O.1.  (e) Packing materials as allowed against Sl. No. O.1.	
O.5	Ready-made garments, hosiery and knitwear made of rayon filament yarn and/or rayon staple fibre or from a combination thereof with cotton.	10%	(a) Items (a) to (d) as allowed against Sl. No. O.1.	
O.6	Hosiery and knitwear made of nylon/polyester/acrylic/acetate filament yarn, or any combination thereof.	10%	(a) Items (a) to (d) as allowed against Sl. No. O.1.	(1) In the case of exports of products containing Polyester Filament Yarn falling under this Sl. No. the import replenishment will

APPENDIX 17—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
<b>O. READYMADE GARMENTS, HOSIERY &amp; KNITWEAR—<i>contd.</i></b>				
O.7	Ready-made garments made of :—			
	(i) Acetate fibre/yarn . . . . .	10%	(a) Items (a) to (d) as allowed against Sl. No. O.1.	
	(ii) Synthetic fibre/yarn . . . . .	10%	(a) Items (a) to (d) as allowed against Sl. No. O.1.	(1) Same as Remark (1) against Sl. No. O.6.
	(iii) Mixed/blended material containing synthetic fibre/yarn more than 50% by weight.	10%	(a) Items (a) to (d) as allowed against Sl. No. O.1.	(1) Same as Remark (1) against Sl. No. O.6. (2) Import of Synthetic/Synthetic blended fabrics may be allowed against exports of synthetic ready-made garments falling under this Serial Number. An additional replenishment of 40% may also be provided for import of such fabrics. This provision will operate only through advance licensing and in such cases import of Coal tar dyes and chemicals will not be allowed.
O.8	Ready-made garments, hosiery and knitwear not elsewhere specified.	10%	(a) Items (a) to (d) as allowed against Sl. No. O.1.	
<b>P. GEM AND JEWELLERY</b>				
<i>General Notes :—</i>				
(1)	Necklaces strung or threaded with cut and polished precious/semi-precious stones/ polished and processed pearls will also fall under respective entries below and replenishment allowed accordingly provided the value of metal fittings namely clips, clasps, pins, hooks etc is negligible and such value is excluded.			
(2)	Export of Gem & Jewellery items, except those covered under Sl. No. P.6 in this group to Rupee Payment Area will qualify for the grant of import replenishment licences valid for imports only from the Rupee Payment Area.			
(3)	In respect of exports of products falling under Sl. No. P.6.1, P.6.4 and PP. 5 in this Group, import licence may, on request, be made valid for import of glass chatons (stock lots). But in such cases, the import replenishment will stand reduced from 33½% to 30%.			

APPENDIX 17—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
<b>P. GEM AND JEWELLERY—<i>Contd.</i></b>				
P.1	Polished or processed Pearls (real or cultured)	65%	(a) Real or cultured Pearls unset.	(4) REP licence can be utilised for import of permissible items of machinery, equipment, testing apparatus, tools and implements required for actual use in the gem & jewellery industry to the extent of 10% of the value of the licence. This facility will be available only where the exporter utilises the REP licence himself. Details are given in the Annexure to this Appendix.
P.2.1	Cut and Polished Diamonds . . .	60%	(a) Diamonds unset and uncut.	(1) This will be applicable only to advance licensing under the special scheme of import of rough diamonds. (2) In case of exports of cut and polished diamonds where the minimum per carat realisation is not less than Rs. 1,125, the replenishment will be as indicated against Sl. Nos. P.2.3, P.2.4 and P.2.5 depending on the value realisation
P.2.2	Cut and Polished Diamonds . . .	65%	(a) Diamonds unset and uncut.	
P.2.3	Cut and Polished Diamonds . . .	70%	(a) Diamonds unset and uncut.	(1) The minimum per carat realisation should be not less than Rs 1,125.
P.2.4	Cut and Polished Diamonds . . .	75%	(a) Diamonds unset and uncut.	(1) The minimum per carat realisation should be not less than Rs 1,315.
P.2.5	Cut and Polished Diamonds . . .	80%	(a) Diamonds unset and uncut.	(1) The minimum per carat realisation should be not less than Rs 1,500.
P.2.6	Cut and Polished Diamonds . . .	80%	(a) Diamonds unset and uncut.	(1) The minimum per carat realisation should be not less than Rs. 1,125. (2) Each Diamond should be minimum .10 of a carat (10 per carat and bigger in size).
P.3.1	Cut and polished Emeralds/Rubies/Sapphires, of Rs. 3,000 and above per carat f.o.b.	80%	(a) Emeralds uncut and unset. (b) Rubies uncut and unset. (c) Sapphires uncut and unset.	
P.3.2	Cut and polished precious stones/semi-precious stones not covered by Sl. No. P.3.1.	65%	(a) Precious or semi-precious stones unset and uncut. (b) Coral unprepared, or coral sticks not cut to any shape or size against export of cut and polished coral.	(1) In respect of exports of Semi-precious stones, the rate of replenishment will be 60% instead of 65%.
P.4	Jewellery containing gold, silver, platinum or palladium and studded/strung with diamonds, precious or semi-precious stones real or cultured pearls synthetic/imitation stones provided the value of synthetic/imitation stones does not exceed 10% of the f.o.b. value of jewellery excluding the value of metal.	70%	(a) Diamonds, uncut and unset (30%). (b) Precious or semi-precious stones unset and uncut (50%). (c) Real or cultured pearls unset (50%).	(1) Export of Gold jewellery will be subject to such restrictions as may be imposed by Gold Control Admn. and by the Reserve Bank of India. (2) Studded/strung jewellery containing synthetic or imitation stones exceeding

APPENDIX 17—*contd.*

	1	2	3	4	5
<b>P. GEM AND JEWELLERY—<i>contd.</i></b>					
<b>P.4—<i>contd.</i></b>					
				10% of the value of jewellery excluding the value of metal, in addition to the diamonds, precious or semi-precious stones and/or pearls are excluded from the scope of this item.	
				(3) Precious metal jewellery as described under Col. 2 will be covered under Sl. No. P.4 provided the value of precious metal i.e. gold, silver, platinum or palladium is not less than 70% of total value of metal used therein or studded jewellery containing in whole or in part, metal other than gold, silver, platinum or palladium and studded/strung with diamonds, pearls, precious/semi-precious stones will also be grouped under Sl. No. P.4 for the purposes of import replenishment, provided the value of the studdings/strappings amount to 90% or above of the total f.o.b. value.	
				(4) For the purpose of determining the f.o.b. value the value of metal as shown in the customs attested invoice will be excluded. Similarly, making charges in excess of 25% of the value of jewellery excluding the value of metal will also be excluded.	
P.5	Cut or polished synthetic stones . . .	25%	(a) Rough synthetic stones.	(1) Production of customs attested invoices is not required for claiming replenishment.	
P.6	Imitation/Costume Jewellery				
P.6.1	Imitation Jewellery/Costume Jewellery studded or strung with synthetic/Imitation stones/plastic beads, wooden beads, glass beads, false pearls, glass chatons etc.	33½%	(a) Glass beads, false pearls and glass chatons. (b) Rough synthetic stones.	(1) Only jewellery made of metals other than precious metals referred to in Sl. No. P. 4 will be covered by this entry. In other words only jewellery made of base metal like aluminium, copper, brass etc. and studded/strung with synthetic/imitation stones/plastic beads, wooden beads, etc. would fall under this Sl. No. Base metal imitation jewellery studded/strung with semi-precious stone will also fall under this S.No. (2) Production of Customs attested invoices is not required while claiming replenishment.	

APPENDIX 17—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
<b>P. GEM AND JEWELLERY—<i>contd.</i></b>				
<b>P.6.1—<i>contd.</i></b>				
P.6.2	Imitation Jewellery/Costume Jewellery Plain (other than those specified under Sl No P. 6.1)	10%	(a) Metal fittings, <i>viz</i> , invisible clasps, hinges, hasps, screws and nails.	(3) Cuff Links (including brass Cuff Links) studded with Synthetic/imitation stones, decorated Cuff Links and gold plated Cuff Links will also fall under this S.No.
P.6.3	Silver Filigree and Silver Filigree Jewellery	10%	(a) Metal fittings.	(1) Jhumka, rings, finger rings, belts, necklaces, ghungroos, etc made of base metals such as aluminium and "Gillet", will also fall under this Sl No. Brass Cuff Links other than those covered by S No. P 6.1 will also fall under this Serial Number
P.6.4	Jewellery made of gold, silver, platinum or palladium and studded with synthetic/ imitation glass stones, chatons, beads, false pearls, etc with or without diamonds, precious stones, semi-precious stones, real/cultured pearls.	33½%	(a) Glass beads, false pearls and glass chatons (b) Rough synthetic stones	(1) The price of gold and silver/ platinum and palladium will be excluded from the f.o.b value while calculating replenishment (2) This Serial No will also cover articles of gold or silver and studded with synthetic/imitation glass stones, chatons, beads, false pearls with or without diamonds, precious stones, semi-precious stones, real/cultured pearls. (3) The exports shall be subject to such restrictions as may be imposed by Gold Control Administration and by the Reserve Bank of India
<b>PP. GEM AND JEWELLERY—SALES TO FOREIGN TOURISTS</b>				
PP.1	Processed and polished Pearls (real or cultured)	50%	(a) Rough diamonds, uncut and unset, precious or semi-precious stones uncut and unset, Pearls real or cultured, rough synthetic stones (other than red or white variety) other imitation stones	(1) The value of the base metal <i>e.g.</i> , gold, silver, platinum and palladium will be excluded in computation of value of replenishment. The sale vouchers should indicate the value of metal separately.
PP.2	Cut and polished Diamonds.			(2) The sale of gold jewellery will be subject to such general or special restrictions as are imposed by the Gold Control Administration or the R.B.I.
PP.3	Cut and polished precious or semi-precious stones			(3) In the case of jewellery in which there is an admixture of diamonds, precious/semi-precious stones and/or pearls with any other variety of glass, imitation or synthetic stones, the import replenishment will be 33½%.
PP.4	Gold, Platinum, Palladium silver jewellery studded with precious or semi-precious stones, diamonds, real or cultured Pearls			(4) Jewellery made of gold, platinum, palladium or silver and studded or strung with glass beads or synthetic stones with or without diamonds, precious/semi-precious stones or pearls will be considered only for 33½% import replenishment.

## APPENDIX 17—contd.

1	2	3	4	5
<b>P. GEM AND JEWELLERY—contd.</b>				
PP.5	Imitation jewellery studded or strung with glass beads, false pearls, imitation and synthetic stones.	33½%	(a) Glass beads, false Pearls, Glass chatons. (b) Rough synthetic stones, other than red and white.	
PP.6	Cut and polished synthetic stones.	25%	(a) Rough synthetic stones other than white and red.	
<b>Q. STAINLESS STEEL PRODUCTS</b>				
General Notes:—				
Q.1	Sinks, hospital pressed ware (except surgical instruments), welded pipes and tubes and cutlery.	50%	(a) Stainless steel sheets and strips of 0.914 mm to 0.457 mm both inclusive. (b) Stainless steel sheets, plates and strips of 0.559 mm and thicker.	(1) Import of item (a) only will be allowed against export of stainless steel hospital pressed ware. (2) Import of item (b) only will be allowed against exports of stainless steel cutlery. (3) Against exports of stainless steel sinks and stainless steel welded pipes and tubes, import of stainless steel of the specification as required will be allowed. Application should be accompanied by a list of items actually used in the product exported.
Q.2	Industrial machinery and industrial components made of stainless steel where stainless steel content is not less than 80% by weight.	50%	(a) Stainless steel of specification as required.	(1) Application should be accompanied by a list of items actually used in the product exported.
Q.3	Stainless Steel watch straps, stainless steel surgical instruments and stainless steel products NOS.	50%	(a) Stainless steel sheets/strips of 0.376 mm to 0.233 mm both inclusive. (b) Stainless steel sheets of 4.06 mm to 0.559 mm. (c) Stainless steel rods 38.1 mm, 50.8 mm, 3.175 mm to 22.225 mm as per British Specification EN. 58A. (d) Stainless steel bars, rounds, squares, flats, strips of 0.359 mm, 0.547 mm, 0.376 mm, 0.315 mm, 0.267 mm, and 0.213 mm. (e) Stainless steel tubes 2.64 mm to 0.457 mm.	(1) Import of item (a) only will be allowed against exports of stainless steel watch straps. (2) Import of items (b) to (e) only will be allowed against exports of stainless steel surgical instruments. (3) Against exports of stainless steel products n.o.s. import of stainless steel of the specification as required will be allowed. Application should be accompanied by a list of items actually used in the product exported.
Q.4	Stainless Steel Castings all types . . .	50%	(a) Stainless steel scrap	
Q.5	Utensils . . . . .	50%	(a) Stainless steel sheets and strips of 0.914 mm to 0.457 mm both inclusive.	

APPENDIX 17—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
<b>5. MISCELLANEOUS EXPORT PRODUCTS</b>				
S.2	Vanaspati . . . . .	10%	(a) Tin Plate	
S.4	Micanite Insulating materials bonded with synthetic resins.	2%	(a) Synthetic resins in the Banned List	(1) Registering Authority is the Engineering Export Promotion Council.
S.5	Postage stamps whether used or unused . . .	35%	(a) Postage stamps whether used or unused	(1) Registering Authority is the Chemicals and Allied Products Export Promotion Council, Calcutta. (2) Import replenishment will be allowed only on production of bank certificate showing receipt of foreign exchange against exports, in addition to other prescribed documents.
S.8	Animal/Poultry Feed Compound.	2%	(a) Packing materials	(1) Registering Authority is the Processed Foods Export Promotion Council, New Delhi.

## ANNEXURE TO APPENDIX 17

**Import of Machinery, Equipment, Testing Apparatus, Tools and Implements Required for Gem and Jewellery Industry during 1978-79**

Attention is invited to the provisions made in Product Group 'P' in Appendix 17 according to which import replenishment licences issued against exports of Gem and Jewellery can be utilised for import of permissible items of machinery, equipment, testing apparatus, tool and implements required for Gem and Jewellery Industry within 10% of the value of such licences in certain cases. Applications have to be made under this provision to the licensing authorities concerned on the recommendation of the Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council.

2. It is also necessary for the Export Promotion Council to obtain indigenous clearance from the DGTD in respect of the items sought to be imported except for those mentioned in this Annexure.

3. In each case, the Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council should recommend specific items indicating quantitative limits against each and the value. The recommendation should be made by the Council in the light of these data in the enclosed proforma. The import of machiney and equipment etc. will be endorsed with the normal Actual User condition.

4. The Council is also to watch that the applicant fulfils the Actual User condition subject to which the import is allowed.

**List of Machinery and Equipment Cleared by the Directorate General of Technical Development**

1. Slab Saws.
2. Sieves for Diamonds.
3. Moe Gauge, Leveridge Gauge.
4. New Binocular loupes with foldable lens holder and changeable glasses.
5. Jewellers' Microscope-Sterco-Zoom type—with standard accessories.
6. Instruments for testing precious stones-Dichroscope Refractometer.
7. The Illuminator polariscope.
8. Quartz lamp for testing precious stones.
9. Rubin Table Loupes-Tripoid-Binocular Zeiss Loupes.
10. Spectroscope adapter for microscope.
11. Dichro-scope tube only.
12. Monochromatic filter.
13. Polarising Filter.
14. Dichro scope.
15. Bull's eye condenser with stand.
16. Moe diamond gauge.
17. Plastic pearl and diamond gauge.
18. Metal finger diamond gauge.
19. Gauge for oval stones (Elliptical).

ANNEXURE TO APPENDIX 17—*contd.*

20. Proportion scope/proportion meters.
21. Dialsliding thickness measuring gauges, clipers.
22. Dial Micrometers.
23. Vernier Calipers.
24. Rayner spectroscope.
25. Beck spectroscope D.G. fixed slit.
26. Beck spectroscope D.G. adjustable slit.
27. Beck spectroscope Prism, adjustable slit.
28. Spectroscope stone holder.
29. Spectroscope table stand.
30. Mitchell spectroscope stand.
31. Stone holding attachment dischroscope.
32. Stone holding attachment-spectroscope.
33. Precision balance electrically operated/hand weighing balances weighing in carats and grams (having minimum reading capacity 0.05 gm. or less).
34. Phosphor Bronze saw blades for diamond sawing machines.
35. Ultra Sonic Drilling machine.
36. Round beads lapping machine.
37. Vibro lap.
38. Faceting machine.
39. Tumbling machine.
40. Beads Pre-Grinding machine.
41. Beads fine Grinding machine.
42. Combined Calibrating & Bevelling machine.
43. Dopping Press.
44. Cabochon Shaping machine.
45. Burstenpolier machine.
46. Vibrations Poliertrommel.
47. Poliermachine.
48. Kugel—Fertigeschleif machine.
49. Kugel-Vorschleif machine.
50. Fine Grinding machine.
51. Rough Grinding machine.
52. Polishing machine.
53. Automatic Faceting machine.
54. Dopping Machine.
55. Multiple Stones Bearers.
56. Girdle and Bevel Grinding machine.
57. Girdle & Bevel Polishing machine.
58. Combined Calibrating & Chamfering machine.

ANNEXURE TO APPENDIX 17—*concl'd*

59. Diamond Compound Kit.
60. Cabochon-Grinding machine.
61. Gluing Apparatus.
62. Girdle & Bevel Forming machines.
63. Fully Automatic Cabochon Shaping machines.
64. Calibrating machine—  
Colbugh's Semi-Matic Cabochon machine—Single Unit.
65. Gem Testing Lamps.

## **Proforma of Recommendation of Export Promotion Council**

**Requirement of Machineries, Equipment, Testing Apparatus, Tools etc. with 10% Replacement for the Period \_\_\_\_\_**

**Name of the Applicant**

Sl. No.	Name of the firm.	Items of machinery, equipment, testing apparatus, tools and implements desired to be imported.	Quantity.	Value in Rs.	Details of items already imported during last 5 years.	Qty. in stock with the applicant.	No. of skilled workers employed by the firm.	Their average annual production.	Recommendation of the Council.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

## APPENDIX 18

[Para 124 of Chapter 18]

## Statement showing the particulars of direct Import in respect of canalised items made against R.E.P. Licences

Name and address of the licensee	Particulars of REP licence(s) No. date etc. against which canalised items were imported	Description of the canalised item	Quantity and value of canalised item	Name of foreign supplier from whom the canalised item referred to in Col. 4 was imported	Unit price at which the item was imported	Date of clearance of the goods from the Customs	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

I/We hereby declare that the particulars given in the above statement are true to the best of my/our knowledge and nothing has been concealed. I/We understand that if any information is found to be incorrect, it will render me/us liable for action under the I.T.C. Regulations.

Name.....

Designation.....

Address of the applicant.....

Date.....

Place.....

## APPENDIX 19

[Para 143 of Chapter 18]

**Advance Licences under Duty Exemption Scheme—Import Policy for 1978-79**

A Registered Exporter who is himself the manufacturer of goods for which he receives an export order, either directly or through another exporter, and requires to import raw materials/components for the execution of such order may apply for an Advance Licence/Release Order to the regional licensing authority, in the prescribed form and manner. The jurisdiction of the regional licensing authorities for entertaining such applications is indicated in Annexure I. The application should be accompanied by a list of items sought to be imported with quantity and value indicated against each, and certified by the Chief executive of the applicant and a professional independent Chartered Engineer. In the case of textile industry, the certificate can be given jointly by the Chief Technical Officer Incharge of Production of the applicant unit and a Chartered Accountant or Cost Accountant. In the case of chemical industries, the certificate can be signed jointly by the Chief Chemist/Chemical Engineer of the applicant unit and a Chartered Accountant or Cost Accountant. The exporter will have the option to ask for import of even those items which have an indigenous angle as long as the value added is not less than 25%. The licensing authority will issue the Advance Licence with a suitable export obligation.

2. If the applicant wishes to avail of the benefit of duty exemption under this scheme, then, with the submission of the application for Advance Licence above, he should simultaneously send copies thereof to (i) Director General, Technical Development (E.P. Directorate), Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi, (ii) Deputy Secretary (Drawback), Department of Revenue & Banking, Jeevan Deep Building, Parliament Street, New Delhi, & (iii) Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi, if the application includes items covered by the Duty Exemption Notification referred to hereunder. Based on these, the case will be placed before the Advance Licences Committee under the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, for a decision regarding duty exemption, and the applicant will be informed of such decision. The licence-holder will be then required to approach the Deputy Secretary (Drawback), Department of Revenue & Banking, Jeevan Deep Building, Parliament Street, New Delhi, for obtaining duty

exemption entitlement certificate in respect of the Advance Licence (already issued). The benefit of duty exemption under the Government of India, Department of Revenue & Banking, Revenue Wing, Notification No. 138-Customs GSR No. 427-(E) dated the 1st July 1977, as amended from time to time will be available only in respect of those items covered by the said Notification as shall be confined to items, quantities and value as decided by the Advance Licences Committee for the purpose.

3. Before clearance of the first consignment against the Advance Licence, the licensee shall execute an export bond with the licensing authority concerned in the prescribed form. The export bond will be a combined one both for licence and customs duty purposes under the Scheme. The amount of customs duty payable in the event of default in the discharge of export obligation will be indicated in the D.E.E.C. by the Drawback Directorate and it will be covered either by a bank guarantee or by a surety of another person or firm of standing and repute. In the case of exporters having established export performance, a lower amount of bank guarantee/surety may be accepted by the licensing authority. In the case of public sector undertakings, an export bond without bank guarantee or surety may be accepted. In cases where the export order has not been received by the licence holder himself, the export bond shall be executed jointly by the licence holder and the person who received the export order.

4. After the licensing authority has accepted the export bond, the fact of acceptance will be recorded by that authority in the Duty Exemption Entitlement Certificate and its seal affixed thereon. The Duty Exemption Entitlement Certificate will also set down the Custom House at which the certificate will be registered by the licensee. The licensing authority will send intimation to that Custom House about the execution and acceptance of the export bond.

5. At the time of import, the licence holder shall submit along with the relevant Bill of Entry, the Advance Licence and the Duty Exemption Entitlement Certificate—both in original together with a declaration in the Bill of Entry that the goods are to be cleared

APPENDIX 19—*concl.*

without payment of customs duty under the duty exemption Notification issued by the Department of Revenue and Banking. Reference to the relevant Advance Licence/Duty Exemption Entitlement Certificate shall be made in the said declaration. The customs authority will check this declaration and make an endorsement of the importation in the Duty Exemption Entitlement Certificate.

6. When the export is made in discharge of the obligation against the Advance Licence and the Duty Exemption Entitlement Certificate, the licence-holder shall make a specific declaration in the relevant shipping bill that the export is covered by the duty exemption entitlement certificate, also giving the number and date of the certificate in the declaration. The customs authority will check the declaration and make an endorsement of the shipment in the Duty Exemption Entitlement Certificate.

7. Where for any reason or other, exports to the extent as specified in the Duty Exemption Entitlement Certificate do not take place, the manufacturer shall pay the duty on the proportionate quantity of exempt material corresponding to the products not exported. He shall also pay the customs duty on any excess material that has been left over after utilisation in the resultant products and completion of all the corresponding exports. The duty shall be paid at the Custom House through which exempt materials were imported. These provisions about payment of duty will be without prejudice to any other action that may be taken under the import control law for failure to discharge the export obligation.

8. After the Duty Exemption Entitlement Certificate has been returned by the Custom House, the manufacturer concerned will complete parts 'H' and 'T' of the Duty Exemption Entitlement Certificate

and satisfy himself that the quantity of exempt materials imported have been fully accounted for either by way of shipment in full of the specified corresponding exports or by way of paying duty leviable but for exemption, and thereafter submit the certificate to the licensing authority concerned for redemption of the export bond. Before submitting the Duty Exemption Certificate to the licensing authority, the licensee would submit the same to the Custom House for counter-signing the Certificate, send an advice separately to the licensing authority concerned for redemption of the export bond.

9. No drawback will be admissible in respect of duty-free materials used in manufacture of the products exported. If any other duty paid materials, whether imported or indigenous, are used in addition, a suitable rate of drawback may be fixed by the Drawback Directorate at the request of the manufacturer/exporter.

10. Where the licence-holder is entitled to duty exemption against an Advance Licence and if such Advance Licence covers a canalised item, it will be open to the licence holder to either import it directly or get an Advance Release Order against the Advance Licence, in question, for obtaining supplies of imported material from the bonded stocks of the canalising agency concerned. (For this purpose, an Advance Licence will include an Advance Release Order issued as above).

11. If the imported goods against the Advance Licence are cleared through the customs on payment of duty before the issue of the Duty Exemption Entitlement Certificate, the importer will be eligible to claim duty drawback on the exports made in the normal course.

## ANNEXURE I TO APPENDIX 19

## Licensing Authorities and their jurisdiction for considering applications for Advance Licences under Duty Exemption Scheme.

S. No.	Licensing Authority	Jurisdiction (Registered Exporters situated in the jurisdiction of the regional licensing authorities indicated below)
1	2	3
1.	Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Central Government Offices Building, New Marine Lines, Churchgate, Bombay.	(i) Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Bombay. (ii) Deputy Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Ahmedabad. (iii) Deputy Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Bhopal. (iv) Deputy Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Panjim. (v) Controller of Imports & Exports, Rajkot.
2.	Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Madras.	(i) Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Madras. (ii) Deputy Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Hyderabad. (iii) Deputy Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Bangalore. (iv) Controller of Imports & Exports, Pondicherry. (v) Controller of Imports & Exports, Visakhapatnam.
3.	Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, 4, Esplanade East, Calcutta.	(i) Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Calcutta. (ii) Controller of Imports & Exports, Shillong.
4.	Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Central Licensing Area, Inderprastha Bhavan, New Delhi.	(i) Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Central Licensing Area, New Delhi. (ii) Deputy Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Kanpur. (iii) Controller of Imports & Exports, Srinagar (Jammu & Kashmir).
5.	Deputy Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Cochin.	(i) Deputy Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Cochin.

## ANNEXURE II TO APPENDIX 19

## FORM OF APPLICATION FOR GRANT OF ADVANCE LICENCES AGAINST SPECIFIC EXPORT ORDERS BY REGISTERED EXPORTERS UNDER CUSTOMS DUTY EXEMPTION SCHEME

## PART I

## PARTICULARS OF APPLICANT :

1. Name of the applicant . . . . .
2. Full Postal Address . . . . .  
House/Shop No.  
Name of Street/Road  
Name of locality and city  
Name of State
3. Name of the Industry . . . . .  
(i) Address and location of Factory . . . . .  
(ii) End Products (including bye-products and intermediate products) manufactured therein. . . . .
4. Date of establishment of business in India . . . . .
5. Nature of the concern whether Public Company or Private Ltd. Company, Partnership or Hindu Undivided Family concern . . . . .
6. Name of Directors, Partners, Proprietor or Karta as the case may be . . . . .
7. Details of Head Office of the applicant firm and its branches or associated companies (Name & Location) . . . . .  
(i) India . . . . .  
(ii) Abroad . . . . .
8. No. and date of Registration Certificate issued by the concerned Export Promotion Council/Commodity Board (Photostat copy of the Registration Certificate to be furnished) . . . . .
9. Whether DGTD or SSI Unit . . . . .
10. Registration No. allotted to the applicant by the Director General, Technical Development (in the case of firms borne on the list of DGTD)/State Director of Industries (in the case of SSI Units) or any other authority competent to register a unit as a manufacturer . . . . .
11. Challan No. and date towards payment of application fees (Challan to be attached). . . . .

## ANNEXURE II TO APPENDIX 19—contd.

## PART II

## 1. PARTICULARS OF THE EXPORT ORDER AND MODE OF PAYMENT FROM ABROAD

(i) Resultant Products : viz Item/Items of Export covered by the Export Order/Orders for which it is considered that imported materials as listed in (3) below exempt from customs duties are essentially required

Sl. No.	Description	Quality	Techn. Characteristics	Quantity	FOB value per unit of Quantity	Total FOB value	Weight or Unit of Qty. if other than by weight
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

(ii) FOB value . . . . .  
 (iii) Name of the foreign buyer and the country of export . . . . .  
 (iv) Delivery period of export products covered by the export order . . . . .  
 (v) Whether any exports against the export order in question have already been made, if so, indicate the f.o.b. value thereof . . . . .  
 (vi) (a) Whether the export order is backed by irrevocable L/C or any advance payment (Please furnish a photostat copy of the Letter of Credit) . . . . .

OR

(b) Whether the export order is on the basis of different mode of payment like Sight Draft, D.A. . . . .  
 (c) Whether the applicant has entered into an arrangement whereby he would make the payment of the imported material out of the export earnings of the product to be exported . . . . .

OR

(d) Whether the foreign buyers have agreed to supply the imported materials free of charge on the condition that the same will be exported after processing and finishing .  
 (vii) The amount of commission or discount paid or payable (at a later date by the exporter) to the foreign agent on the exports covered by the application . . . . .  
 2. (i) Whether the products to be exported are covered by the Import Policy for Registered Exporters (Please give the reference No. of the export products as indicated in the Policy Book)  
 (ii) Import replenishment percentage admissible under the REP against the export order . . . . .  
 (iii) Drawback Schedule Numbers under which the products fall . . . . .  
 (iv) Whether any brand rate has been fixed for this product or applied for. If so, the reference number of the Drawback Director's file . . . . .

ANNEXURE II TO APPENDIX 19—*contd.*

## 3. Particulars and value of licence applied for and previous advance licences—

## (i) Materials required to be imported duty free . . .

## (a) arranged and shown separately for each kind of export product . . . . .

S.No.	S.No. of the resultant product for which they are required	Description	Quality	Technical Characteristics	Quantity required per unit of resultant product	Total quantity required	Approx. C.I.F. value per unit quantity	Total C.I.F. value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Weight or unit of quantity if other than by weight	Whether identical material is indigenously available, if so, ex-factory price plus Central Excise duty if any	Whether identical material is indigenously available, if so, ex-factory price plus Central Excise duty if any	Purpose of requirement (Indicate (a) whether contained in the final product or (b) not contained in the final product but rapidly consumed in the manufacturing process or (c) for special kind of packing material)			Additional Information regarding (a) and (b) of 12 Bye-product if any Qty. value		Recoverable wastage Qty. value
10	11	12				13		

(b) *Arranged material-wise*

S.No.	Description, quality and Tech. Characteristics	S.Nos. in (a) above which fall under this description	Total qty. required	Total CIF value (Approx.)	Revised ITC No.	S.No. of I.C.T.	Rate of duties	Total duties from which exemption is asked for
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

(c) *Information for all indigenous materials contained in the final product*

S. No.	S.No. of the resultant product for which they are required	Description	Quality	Tech. Characteristics	Quantity required per unit of resultant product	Total quantity required	Weight of quantity per unit if other than by weight
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

## (ii) Past export performance in respect of the export products covered by the export order. (Furnish a statement of exports made during the last 3 years, indicating the sub value and country of exports)

## (iii) Was any advance licence issued in the past

## (iv) If so, whether the export obligation against the licences is still outstanding

## (v) If the export obligation either in part or in full remains to be completed, please give the particulars of the same as under :—

- (a) Licence number and date
- (b) Name of the licence issuing authority
- (c) Licence-wise value of the export obligation fixed
- (d) Time limit allowed for fulfilling the export obligation
- (e) Value of the export obligation already fulfilled against each licence
- (f) Reasons for not fulfilling the export obligation

## 4. List of documents enclosed

## ANNEXURE II TO APPENDIX 19—concl.

## DECLARATION

1. I/We hereby declare that if this licence is granted, the goods will be utilised only for consumption as raw-materials/components or accessories in our factory and that no portion thereof will be sold or permitted to be used by any other party.

2. I/We hereby declare that the above statements are true and correct to the best of my/our knowledge and belief. I/We fully understand that any licence granted to me/us on the basis of the statement furnished is liable to cancellation, or being made ineffective in addition to any penalty that the Government may impose or any other action that may be taken having regard to the circumstances of the case if it is found that any of the statements or facts therein are incorrect or false.

Signature :

Name in Block letters

Designation

Residential Address

Date :

## ANNEXURE III TO APPENDIX 19

(To be filled by the Chief Executive of the applicant company and a Chartered Engineer who is not an employee of the Company)

**Certification under the Duty Exemption Scheme for Import of Raw Materials, Components and Consumables under the Registered Exporters Policy for execution of specific export contracts.**

## PART I

On behalf of the applicant company, I hereby certify that the imported raw materials, components and consumables and the quantities and c.i.f. values stated against each, as given in the list appended to this application (containing ..... items of total C.I.F. value of Rs. .... and covering ..... pa(s) under the Registered Exporters Policy, are actually required for the execution of the specific export contracts for ..... against which this application is being made.

Enclosure : LIST.

Signature .....

Name and Designation of the Chief Executive or duly authorised person.....

Name and address of the Company.....

Seal of the Company.....

Place.....

Date.....

**Note :—The description of goods in the list should be clear and specific.**

## PART II

(To be filled in by the Chartered Engineer)

I have examined the applicant company's import requirements of raw materials, components and consumables, both as regards their technical description/specifications and the quantity against each item of Import, having due regard to proper technical norms of consumption and after technical scrutiny of relevant designs and drawings and hereby certify that they are correct in all these respects and are actually required for the execution of the export contract(s) for .....

The list of items covers ..... pages and contains ..... items for a total C.I.F. value of Rs. ....

Signature .....

Name .....

Designation .....

Address .....

Name and address of the Institution under which chartered. ....

Reference and date of corporate membership .....

Place.....

Date.....

**Note : The chartered engineer signing the certificate should not be an employee of the applicant. In the case of public sector and Government undertakings, the certificate can be signed by a chartered engineer who is an employee of the company.**

## ANNEXURE IV TO APPENDIX 19

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
Department of Revenue and Banking

(REVENUE WING)

New Delhi, the 1st July, 1977

NOTIFICATION  
CUSTOMS

**G.S.R.** In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 25 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), read with sub-section (4) of section 3 of the Finance Act, 1977 (11 of 1977), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue & Insurance) No. 5-Customs (GSR 183), dated the 31st January, 1976, the Central Government, being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby exempts the goods specified in the First Schedule to this notification and imported against an Advance Licence issued under the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, being materials required to be imported for the purpose of manufacture of goods, or replenishment of the materials used in the manufacture of goods, or both for execution of one or more export orders, from the whole of the duty of customs leviable thereon which is specified in the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975), the whole of the additional duty leviable thereon under section 3 of the said Customs Tariff Act, 1975 and the whole of the auxiliary duty of customs leviable thereon under the said Finance Act, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) the materials imported are covered by a Duty Exemption Entitlement Certificate (hereinafter referred to as the said Certificate) granted by the Committee in the form specified in the Second Schedule to this notification in respect of value, quantity, description, quality or technical characteristics, as specified in Part C of the said Certificate;

(b) the importer at the time of clearance of the imported materials makes—

(i) a claim in writing to the Collector of Customs for such exemption and executes a bond before such authority as may be approved by the Central Government for

complying with the conditions specified in this notification;

(ii) a declaration before the Assistant Collector of Customs binding himself to pay on demand an amount equal to the duty leviable, but for the exemption, on the imported materials in respect of which the conditions specified in this notification have not been complied with;

(c) the goods corresponding to the resultant products in respect of value, quantity, description, quality or technical characteristics, as specified in the said Certificate are exported subsequent to the grant of the said Certificate, within the time specified therein or such extended period as may be granted by the Committee;

(d) in the manufacture of the goods exported in terms of conditions (c)—

(i) subject to clause (ii) or clause (iii) the exempt materials are used;

(ii) where the exempt materials, or any portion thereof not being components or parts or both, are not used in such manufacture, materials corresponding to such exempt materials or any portion thereof in respect of quantity, description, quality and technical characteristics are used;

(iii) where the exempt materials or any portion thereof, being components or parts or both, are not used in such manufacture, materials corresponding to such exempt materials or any portion thereof are used, if specifically authorised by the Committee in this behalf;

ANNEXURE IV TO APPENDIX 19—*concl.*

- (e) the exempt materials shall be used for the purpose specified in this notification and in such factories as are specified in the said Certificate;
- (f) the exempt materials or any portion thereof shall not be sold or otherwise transferred to any other person, or utilised or permitted to be utilised or disposed of in any other manner, without the previous permission of the Committee.

*Explanation*—In this notification,—

- (i) “Committee” means the Inter-Departmental Committee as constituted by the Central Government under the Office Memorandum of the Government of India in the Ministry

of Commerce No. 1(3)/66-EAC, dated the 26th June, 1967, for the time being in force, or as re-constituted by the Central Government from time to time;

- (ii) “exempt materials” means the materials imported and specified in Part C of the said Certificate and eligible for exemption from duty under this notification;
- (iii) “materials” means goods which are raw-materials (whether consumable or not) and includes semis, components, parts and intermediate products used in the manufacture of goods and their packings;
- (iv) “resultant products” means the goods specified in Part E of the said Certificate.

Sd/-

(C.D. RANGACHARI)  
DY. SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF INDIA

NOTIFICATION NO. 138/F. No. 602/9/76-DBK.

**ANNEXURE V TO APPENDIX 19**  
*List of items covered by Duty Exemption Scheme*

Sl. No.	Description of the goods	Sl. No.	Description of the goods
1.	Ivory, unmanufactured.	58.	Corkwood.
2.	Mutton Tallow.	59.	Rayon grade wood pulp.
3.	Asbestos Fibre.	60.	Insulating paper, condenser tissue paper and kraft paper and board.
4.	Graphite.	61.	Man-made fibre and yarn, both continuous and discontinuous— (a) Nylon tyre cord yarn. (b) Others.
5.	Electrolytic manganese dioxide.	62.	Raw wool.
6.	Tungsten and antimony ores and concentrates.	63.	Fibreglass.
7.	Zinc ore/concentrates.	64.	Industrial diamonds.
8.	Transformer oil.	65.	Ferro alloys.
9.	Acetylene Black.	66.	Iron or steel powder
10.	Mercury, platinum & palladium.	67.	Bars and rods of iron or steel, including alloy steel and high carbon steel.
11.	Aniline Oil.	68.	Angles, shapes and sections of iron or steel including alloy steel and high carbon steel.
12.	Potassium Chloride.	69.	Strips, sheets and plates of iron or steel whether cold rolled or hot rolled, grain oriented or non grain oriented, including high carbon steel or alloy steel and stainless steel in cut lengths or in coils.
13.	Phosphorous	70.	Tubes and pipes including fittings, therefor, of iron or steel or alloy steel whether stainless or welded.
14.	Titanium dioxide.	71.	Copper unwrought, ingots, blooms, slabs, cakes, tiles blocks, bricks, billets, cathode blister, bars (electrolytic wire bars) copper scrap and brass scrap.
15.	Arsenic trioxide.	72.	Copper pipes and tubes including brass tubes.
16.	Iodine crude	73.	Nickel pellets, cakes, slabs, anodes, shots, blocks, granules and briquettes.
17.	Soda ash	74.	Lead ingots and pigs, scrap
18.	Sodium Cyanide.	75.	Zinc unwrought including cakes, bars, blocks, ingots hard or soft slabs and plates.
19.	Sodium tripoly phosphate	76.	Tin block.
20.	Ethylene Glycol.	77.	Tungsten, Molybdenum tantalum and other base metals, wrought and unwrought and articles thereof. Parts and accessories of Boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances viz.
21.	DMT (Dimethyl Terephthalate).	78.	(a) Parts of diesel engines. (b) Parts of diesel generating sets. (c) Parts of machine tools. (d) N.O.S
22.	Caprolactum.	79.	Ball and roller bearings
23.	Benzene, Toluene, Xylene and Naphthalene.	80.	P. V. C. separator for batteries.
24.	Alkyl benzene/dodecyl benzene.	81.	Components of wireless reception and transmission apparatus.
25.	Methanol.	82.	Electrode carbon rods for dry cell batteries.
26.	Phthalic anhydride.	83.	Crystal displays, metal oxide semi-conductor chips.
27.	Phenol.	84.	Silicon chips and wafers.
28.	Urea (Chemically pure).	85.	Parts of railways and tramway locomotive and rolling stock.
29.	Melamine.	86.	Railway and tramway track and traffic signalling equipment.
30.	Benzaldehyde.	87.	Parts of tractors.
31.	Benzyl cyanide.	88.	Parts of motor vehicles all types including motor cycles, scooter and mopeds.
32.	Tartaric acid.	89.	Parts of ships, boats and floating structures.
33.	Citric acid.	90.	Parts of optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical and surgical instruments and apparatus.
34.	Beta Naphthol.	91.	Parts of clocks, time-pieces and watches.
35.	Dimethyl aniline.	92.	Drugs, drug intermediates, and Pharmaceuticals, and raw-materials thereof.
36.	Vinyl acetate.	93.	Dyes, dye intermediates, Pigments and Pigment Dyestuffs and raw-materials thereof.
37.	Antibiotics, Analgin & Vitamins.	94.	Artificial resins and Plastic materials, cellulose Esters and Ethers.
38.	Sulpha drugs— (a) Phthalyl Sulphathiazole. (b) Sulpha methoxy pyridazine.	95.	Sub-assemblies, components, parts, accessories and ancillaries of electrical and electronic machinery, equipments, apparatus and appliances including sound recorders and reproducers.
39.	Chloroquin salts.		
40.	Alkaloids of Ergot.		
41.	Dexamethazone.		
42.	Triamcinolone.		
43.	Norethindrone.		
44.	Methyl dopa.		
45.	Alfa naphthylamine.		
46.	3,3 Dichlorobenzidine dihydrochloride.		
47.	Iron cement.		
48.	Special purpose paints and enamels.		
49.	Electroplating salts and brighteners.		
50.	Epoxy resin.		
51.	CAB (Cellulose acetate butyrate moulding powder).		
52.	Acrylonitro butadiene styrene (ABS) moulding powder.		
53.	Polyethylene moulding powder.		
54.	Polypropylene moulding powder.		
55.	Acrylic moulding powder.		
56.	Methyl methacrylate monomer.		
57.	Synthetic rubber.		

## ANNEXURE VI TO APPENDIX 19

## THE SECOND SCHEDULE

## DUTY EXEMPTION ENTITLEMENT CERTIFICATE

(This consists of .... pages).

Serial No. ....

Date of issue

This is granted in favour of

.....  
.....  
.....

(Importer's name and full address)

Materials imported against Advance Licence No ..... dated the ..... issued by to the above importer and covered by the list of materials specified under Part C of this Certificate would be eligible for exemption from duty subject to the conditions specified in the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Banking No ..... Customs, dated the ..... (hereafter in this Schedule referred to as the said notification)

The importer shall make the exports in terms of condition (c) of the said notification within ..... of the date of issue of this Certificate or within such extended period as may be granted by the Committee

A Bond in terms of condition (b) of the said notification for Rs ..... shall be executed with before the clearance of the goods from Customs

After completion of exports, this Certificate shall be produced with endorsements as required by Parts H and I therein for discharge of the Bond before ..... who, after discharging the Bond, shall return this Certificate to the issuing authority

Office Seal

Signature

(Issuing Authority)

Date.

Bond(s) in terms of condition (b) of the said notification executed on ..... for Rs ..... with this office (Rupees ..... ) and registered under ..... with this office

Signature

Address :

Office Seal

Date :

## ANNEXURE VI TO APPENDIX 19—contd.

## PART A

Names and addresses of factories where the resultant products for exports are manufactured.

## PART B

Names and addresses of the factories where the ancillaries to the resultant products for exports are manufactured

## PART C

## LIST OF MATERIALS

Sl No	S No in the First Schedule to the said Notification and description	Quality	Technical Characteristics	Quantity	C I F Value	S No of the resultant products in Part E
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

## PART D

## PARTICULARS OF IMPORTS (OF MATERIALS)

S No	S No of the materials in Part C	Bill of Entry No and date and name of the Customs House of Import	Description	Quantity and net weight	Value	Duty	Leviable but for exemption	Signature of the Customs Officer with designation and seal	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Heading No of the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 and Item No in the First Schedule to the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 for levy of additional duty

Rate of Duty (i) Basic duty (ii) Additional duty (iii) Auxiliary

## PART E

## RESULTANT PRODUCTS

S. No	Description	Quality	Technical Characteristics	Quantity	Value	S. No of the materials in Part C
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

THE GAZETTE OF INDIA : EXTRAORDINARY  
ANNEXURE VI TO APPENDIX 19 —contd.

[PART I—SEC. 1]

PART F  
PARTICULARS OF EXPORTS

Sl. No.	Sl. No. of the resultant products in Part E	Name of the Customs House of shipment	Shipping Bill No. and date	Name of the vessel and date of outward entry of the vessel	Quantity	Net weight of the export product	Description as per the Shipping Bill	FOB value	Signature of the Customs Officer with designation and seal and remarks, if any.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

## PART G

Duties paid on materials in respect of which the conditions of the said notification are not complied with

Sl. No.	S. No. in Part D under which the import of the materials has been entered.	Description, Quantity and value of materials on which duty is paid.	Rate of duty Invariably (i) Basic (ii) Additional (iii) Auxiliary.	Amount of duty	Particulars of duty paying documents.	Signature of the Customs Officer with designation and seal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

## PART H

## CERTIFICATE

I, ..... (Name) Power of Attorney Holder of ..... (Importers) having their factory premises at ..... in whose favour the Duty Exemption Entitlement Certificate Serial No. ..... dated ..... has been granted, certify that —

(a) The goods exported as specified in Serial No.(s) ..... of Part F have been manufactured in the factory premises mentioned in Part A/Part B;

(b) The exempt materials as specified in Serial No.(s) ..... of Part D have been used in the manufacture of the goods exported as specified in Serial No. (s) ..... of Part F (*vide* clause (i) of condition (d) of the said Notification);

(c) Materials corresponding to the exempt materials as specified in Serial No. (s) ..... of Part D have been used in the manufacture of the goods exported as specified in Serial No. (s) ..... of Part F (*vide* clause (ii) or clause (iii) of condition (d) of the said Notification) ;

(d) In respect of imported materials as specified in Serial No. (s) ..... of Part D, duties have been paid as specified in Serial No. (s) ..... of Part G.

Office Stamp

Signature

Date

Designation

Witness

Address

## ANNEXURE VI TO APPENDIX 19—concl.

## PART I

## DISCHARGE OF BOND

We request that Bond No. .... may be discharged.

Signature of the Importer.

There is no objection to the cancellation of the Bond so far as the Customs Department is concerned.

Signature of Customs Officer at the  
Port of Registration designation and Seal.

Bond No. .... registered under Serial No. .... Dated ..... for  
Rs. .... (Rupees ....) discharged on .....  
after having satisfied myself that all the conditions of the above Bond have been fulfilled.

Office Seal

Signature:

Date :

Designation :

## APPENDIX 20

(Para 147 of Chapter 18)

## Registration of Export Contracts

The contracts should be got registered with an authorised dealer in foreign exchange within 45 days from the date of signing of the contract. In the case of contracts pertaining to IBRD/IDA aided projects in India, the registration can be made with any bank.

2. In the case of exports made in execution of a registered contract, the bank's attested invoice which is required to be produced for the purpose of claiming replenishment should bear a further attestation from the bank to the effect that the exports effected under the said invoice are against a registered contract quoting registration number and date thereof.

3. (1) While in the ordinary course, the date of a registered contract will be the crucial date for determining import replenishment benefits, in the case of public tender contracts with foreign Governments or foreign public utilities, the crucial date will be the date of submission of the tender, provided there is no price variation. Where there is a price variation at the time of acceptance of the tender, the date of such acceptance will be the crucial date. Where, after submission of a tender and before its acceptance, the terms are further negotiated between the Indian exporter and the foreign buyer and the ultimate contract is based on the offer made by the Indian exporter in the course of such negotiations, the date of such offer may be taken as the crucial date, provided a certified copy of the offer is registered with the licensing authority as laid down hereinafter in this Appendix.

(2) In the case of contracts pertaining to IBRD/IDA aided projects in India also, the date of submission of tender will be the crucial date provided the sale price of the goods covered by the contract either in full or in part is not renegotiated or renegotiable.

(3) The provisions made in sub-para (1) will also apply where the Indian exporter is a sub-contractor and the main contractor is a foreign party whose tender has been accepted, provided the name of the Indian exporter appears as a sub-contractor in the tender and in the main contract. In such cases, if the Indian exporter finds any difficulty in registering with the bank a copy of the main contract, there would be no objection to the Indian sub-contractor registering his contract with the main contractor with a certificate from the main contractor that the name of the Indian sub-contractor appeared in the tender as well as the main contract.

4. (1) Where an Indian exporter enters into a contract with a foreign Government or foreign public utility for which there was no tender, the date on which the Indian exporter made the 'offer' will be taken as the crucial date for determining the import replenishment. This will also apply in cases where the Indian exporter is a sub-contractor, the main contractor is a foreign party and the sub-contract has been finalised in pursuance of an 'offer' made by the Indian sub-contractor, provided the name of the Indian exporter appears as a sub-contractor in the main contract.

(2) In cases covered by sub-para (1) above, the date of 'offer' will be taken as the crucial date only if there is no upward price variation between the date of submission of the offer and its acceptance. Where there is an upward variation, the date of acceptance will be taken as the crucial date.

(3) Certified copies of "offers" in such cases should be sent by the Indian exporters, duly signed by them, in closed sealed cover under Registered AD to the licensing authority concerned, simultaneously but at any rate not later than five days from the date of the 'offer'. If there is any change in the first 'offer', a copy of the second or subsequent 'offer', duly signed, should be sent in the same manner to the office named above.

(4) In the event of an 'offer' having been finally accepted and a contract signed, the Indian exporter should register the contract in accordance with the prescribed procedure with an authorised dealer. The exporter should also send a certified copy of the contract to the licensing authority concerned in a Registered AD cover within 10 days of the signing of the contract.

(5) After the certified copy of the contract has been received, the offer(s) already received will be opened in the presence of the authorised representative of the exporter and compared with the terms of the contract. If there is no variation between the 'offer' and the 'contract', the date of 'offer' will be taken as the crucial date for determining the import replenishment due.

5. The provisions made in sub-paras 3(3) and 4(1) above may also be made applicable, on merits, in cases where the name of the Indian sub-contractor does not appear in the tender and/or in the main contract provided (i) the offer made to the main contractor and the contract entered into with the main contractor are sent to the licensing authority concerned and the contract is registered with the bank in accordance with the prescribed procedure and (ii) the Indian sub-contractor produces evidence acceptable to the licensing authority to prove that the supplies are to be made by the Indian exporter as a sub-contractor against a contract entered into by a foreign contractor with a foreign Government or foreign public utility or IBRD/IDA aided project in India.

6. If there is a change in the value of goods covered by a registered contract due to a price escalation clause or a specific provision in the contract itself to allow re-negotiation of price/value in order to cover a rise in freight and insurance, exchange variation or a change in the specification of the product to be exported, the exporter may not, on this account, be held ineligible to the benefits accruing in respect of the registered contract under these provisions. This facility will be available only in those cases where there is no variation in the quantity of the goods as originally covered by the contract and the change in the price/value is duly registered with the bank concerned within 45 days of such change in continuation of the main contract already registered.

APPENDIX 20—*concl.*

7. In connection with the provision made in para (6) above, the following points are clarified:—

- (a) If the quantity as originally covered by the registered contract is subsequently reduced without any change in the unit value, the exporter will be eligible to the benefits of registration in respect of the exports made upto such reduced quantity only if his claim is otherwise in order ;
- (b) If the quantity as originally covered by the registered contract is subsequently increased without any change in the unit value, the exporter will be eligible to the benefits of registration in respect of the exports upto the quantity originally registered and not on the additional quantity, if the claim is otherwise in order ;
- (c) The contract for the additional quantity referred to in (b) above can be separately registered in accordance with the prescribed procedure and the benefits of registration will be available to such additional contract with reference to the date of such additional contract if the claim is otherwise in order ;

(d) If there is a change in the value of the goods covered by a registered contract due to the factors enumerated in para (6) above, and there is also an increase in the quantity of the goods as originally covered by the contract, the exporter will be eligible to the benefits of registration in terms of the para (6) above only in respect of the exports upto the quantity originally registered and not on the additional quantity if the claim is otherwise in order. Such additional quantity can be registered as a separate contract as per procedure as indicated in (c) above.

8. Under these provisions exporters may also register with the banks their export contracts in respect of goods which are not covered or classified under the import policy for Registered Exporters. If such export product is subsequently classified, the exporter will be eligible to claim import replenishment as permissible on the date of the contract.

9. In the event of cancellation of the contract, the registered exporter should, within 15 days intimate the bank concerned about the cancellation of the contract. The bank will, in turn, send an intimation to the licensing authority concerned.

## APPENDIX 21

[Para 151 of Chapter 18]

## PROCEDURE FOR IMPORT OF CAPITAL GOODS, RAW MATERIALS, COMPONENTS, SPARES ETC., BY UNITS LOCATED IN FREE TRADE ZONES (KANDLA AND SANTACRUZ)

## 1. Licensing authority

The Controller of Imports and Exports, New Kandla is the licensing authority for Kandla Free Trade Zone and the Deputy Development Commissioner (Imports & Exports) Santacruz Electronics Export Processing Zone, Bombay is the licensing authority for that Zone.

## 2. Import of Capital Goods

- (i) Import of Capital Goods into these Free Trade Zones has been placed on Open General Licence.
- (ii) The Development Commissioner of the Zone will verify whether the machinery imported is meant for the purpose of production for which the importing unit has been approved in the Zone.
- (iii) Import of prototypes, office equipment and consumables for office equipment into these Zones has also been placed on Open General Licence.

## 3. Import of Raw Materials, Components and Spares etc.

Import of raw materials, components, spares etc into these Zones has been placed on Open General Licence.

4. A copy of the Open General Licence is given in this Appendix. The importers are advised to regulate their imports under the Open General Licence in such a way that they adhere to the value added criterion on the basis of which their project was approved. The Development Commissioner of the Zone shall examine that the value added criterion is being observed.

## 5. Supplies from Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) to the Zone :

- (i) Supplies of Capital goods, raw materials, components, tools, packaging materials and spare parts made from Domestic Tariff Area to the units in the Zone will be eligible for import replenishment licences in accordance with the import policy for Registered Exporters, provided :—
  - (a) the goods supplied have been manufactured in India,
  - (b) the supplies have been made at international price;
  - (c) the supplier is a Registered Exporter and is otherwise eligible to the import replenishment licence under the policy in force; and

- (d) the supplies are made against a letter of authority issued by the Development Commissioner of the Zone.
- (ii) Units located in the Zone desiring to procure any goods from DTA for export production should make separate applications to the licensing authority through the Development Commissioner for obtaining letter of authority, indicating the items and their value. (No letter of authority will be required for such goods which are not required for export production).
- (iii) While dealing with such applications, the Development Commissioner will see whether the supplies sought to be made in the Zone from the DTA are essential for export production and will also scrutinise the prices at which the materials, in question, are sought to be purchased.
- (iv) Based on the above, the licensing authority will issue a letter of authority to enable the unit in the Zone to obtain supplies of goods of specified description and value from the DTA within a specified period. The letter of authority will, *inter alia*, be subject to the condition that the goods, in question, shall be utilised in the factory of the letter of authority holder in the Free Trade Zone for export production. An undertaking to this effect shall also be given by the applicant to the licensing authority along with his application for such letter of authority. Failure on the part of the letter of authority holder to comply with the condition of the letter of authority and the terms of the said undertaking shall render him liable for such action as may be taken against him in this regard.
- (v) The goods will be allowed entry into the Zone on the strength of the said letter of authority. At the time of entry of the goods into the Zone, the customs authority in the Zone will endorse the supplier's invoice to the effect that the goods covered by the invoices have been received in the Zone.
- (vi) The supplier of the goods can claim import replenishment licences under the import policy for registered exporters against such supplies. Import applications should be made to the Controller of Imports & Exports, New Kandla/Dy Development Commissioner (Imports & Exports) Santacruz Export Processing Zone, Bombay in the form appended to this Appendix. The application should be supported by the following documents :—
  - (a) Challan for Rs. 50 towards payment of application fee.

APPENDIX 21—*contd.*

- (b) Photostat/attested copy of the letter of authority issued by the Development Commissioner, on the basis of which the goods, in question, were supplied.
- (c) Supplier's invoice duly endorsed by customs authority in the zone to the effect that the goods covered by the invoice have been received in the Zone.
- (d) A statement of exports in the form prescribed in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1978-79.

- (e) An undertaking/declaration in the form appended to this Appendix.

Further details may be ascertained from the Development Commissioner, of the Zone or the licensing authority concerned.

**5. Sale in India against valid General Currency Area import licence**

If a product, the import of which is permissible according to the import policy in force, is manufactured in the Zone, the same will be permitted to be sold in India against a valid General Currency Area import licence.

APPENDIX 21—*contd.*

## APPLICATION FOR CLAIMING IMPORT REPLENISHMENT AGAINST SUPPLIES FROM D.T.A. TO UNITS IN FREE TRADE ZONES

1. Name of the applicant :
2. Full postal address :
3. Details of the supplies :  
(Description, quantity and value)
4. Serial No. of the goods in the Import Policy for Registered Exporters :
5. Period during which supply was made :
6. Import Replenishment claimed :
7. (a) No. & date of registration certificate :  
(Copy of registration certificate to be furnished).
- (b) Whether applicant is registered as a manufacturer exporter or merchant exporter :
8. Details of the enclosures forwarded with this application :
  - (a)
  - (b)
  - (c)
  - (d)
  - (e)
  - (f)

## UNDERTAKINGS/DECLARATIONS

I/We hereby solemnly undertake/declare :—

- (i) Particulars stated above are correct.
- (ii) The goods as mentioned in this application have been supplied to..... in terms of the contracts secured by us.
- (iii) The supplies have been made at export prices.
- (iv) That no other application for import licence has been made or will be made in future against exports covered by this application.
- (v) The consignment(s)/parcel(s) have not been returned. If at any time the exported goods are returned by the consignee necessary intimation shall be sent to the Development Commissioner of the Zone within one month thereof, who will in turn, inform the licensing authority, to set off the value of import replenishment licence issued against future import licences due to me/us or to my/our nominees without prejudice to any other action that may be taken in this behalf.
- (vi) If, as a result of a scrutiny by the licensing authority at any time, any excess licensing/payment is found to have been done/made to me/us against this application, the same shall be liable for being adjusted against future licences/payments due to me/us or to my/our nominees under any category without prejudice to any other action that may be taken in this behalf.
- (vii) I/We hereby undertake that any licence granted on the basis of this application shall be liable to cancellation without prejudice to any other action that may be taken in this behalf, if any information furnished in this application is found to be wrong or incorrect or misleading.
- (viii) I/We have not under-invoiced or over-invoiced our exports.

Signature :

Name in Block letters :

Designation :

Name of applicant firm :

APPENDIX 21—*Concl.*  
 (COPY OF OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR FREE TRADE ZONES)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
 MINISTRY OF COMMERCE CIVIL SUPPLIES & CO-OPERATION  
 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
 IMPORT TRADE CONTROL  
 ORDER NO.....  
*New Delhi, the 3rd April, 1978*  
 IMPORT TRADE CONTROL  
 OPEN GENERAL LICENCE NO.....

In exercise of powers conferred by Section 3 of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (XVII of 1947), the Central Government gives general permission for import of (1) Machinery, (2) Raw Materials, (3) Components, (4) Spare parts of Machinery, (5) Consumables, (6) Tools, Jigs, Gauges & Fixtures, (7) Packaging materials, (8) Prototype, (9) Office equipments, (10) Consumables for office equipments and (11) Technical and trade samples for a total c.i.f. value not exceeding Rs. 10,000 during 1978-79 by each eligible importer unless such samples are supplied free of charge, from any country into Kandia Free Trade Zone, Gandhidham, or Santa Cruz Electronics Export Processing Zone, Bombay, until further notice, subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) The import shall be only by an actual user situated in the Free Trade Zone, and registered as manufacturer exporter with Development Commissioner of the Zone.
- (b) The items to be imported shall be those which are required for use in the importer's own industrial unit in the Zone.
- (c) The imported items shall be used exclusively for export production.
- (d) The importer shall maintain a proper account of import, consumption and utilisation of imported materials and of exports made by him, in the prescribed form, and shall submit such account periodically to the Development Commissioner of the Zone and to the licensing authority concerned, in the form and manner as may be laid down.

2. This licence is without prejudice to the application to any goods of any other prohibition or regulation affecting the import that may be in force at the time when such goods are imported.

3. This Licence is in supersession of Order Nos. 8/77 and 9/77 dated the 27th April, 1977 and Order No. 19/77 dated the 11th August, 1977.

Sd/-  
 (K.V. SESHADRI)  
 CHIEF CONTROLLER OF IMPORTS & EXPORTS

Copy to all concerned  
 By Order etc.

Sd/-  
 (TAKHAT RAM)  
 DY. CHIEF CONTROLLER OF IMPORTS & EXPORTS  
 FOR CHIEF CONTROLLER OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

## APPENDIX 22

## APPLICATION FOR PROJECT EXPORTS

## PART I

1. Name and address of the exporter (Prime contractor) . . . . .
2. Status whether individual, partnership, private or public limited company. . . . .
3. Name(s) and address(es) of proprietor, partner(s), director(s). . . . .
4. In the case of a company:
  - (a) authorised capital . . . . .
  - (b) subscribed capital . . . . .
  - (c) paid up capital . . . . .
5. Analysis of the latest balance-sheets and profit and loss account . . . . .
6. Foreign collaboration (including foreign capital) if any and terms of collaboration . . . . .
7. Whether the exporter is a manufacturing or trading concern. In case of manufacturing concern indicate . . . .
  - (a) location of factory . . . . .
  - (b) principal lines of manufacture . . . . .
8. Whether the exporter intends to submit the offer as :
  - (a) Prime contractor . . . . .
  - (b) member of consortium or . . . . .
  - (c) a sub-contractor . . . . .
9. Export performance—nature of commodities and value of exports effected in the last two financial years, destination-wise. . . . .
10. Exporter's code number allotted by R.B.I. . . . .
11. Number and date of registration certificate issued by the E.E.P.C. . . . .
12. Name and address of the authorised dealer through whom export documents are/will be negotiated. . . . .
13. Details of outstanding export proceeds with reasons therefor . . . . .

NOTE : Details to be given against Sl. Nos. 9 and 13 should preferably be got certified by the authorised dealer.

APPENDIX 22—*contd.*

## PART II

1. Brief description and location of the project . . . . .
2. Status of the foreign buyer—whether public utility undertaking, Government organisation or private concern . . . . .
3. Total contract sum . . . . .
4. Expected dates of commencement and completion
  - (a) of the project as a whole . . . . .
  - (b) of supply of goods . . . . .
  - (c) of civil works . . . . .
5. Indicate arrangements made to secure payment of contract sum. Whether payment will be guaranteed by the Government of importing country or a Bank of repute in the importing country . . . . .
6. Indicate rate of interest proposed to be quoted on deferred receivables . . . . .
7. Break up of the contract price :
  - (a) value of goods . . . . .
  - (b) value of services . . . . .
  - (c) value of goods to be exported from India :
    - (i) f.o.b. price of plant, machinery equipments etc. to be exported from India . . . . .
    - (ii) Insurance and freight . . . . .
    - (iii) Handling, transportation and other charges on such exports at destination . . . . .
  - (d) third country imports :
    - (i) f.o.b. price of plant, machinery, equipments etc. . . . .
    - (ii) countries of origin . . . . .
    - (iii) Insurance and freight . . . . .
    - (iv) handling, transportation and other charges on such third country imports. . . . .
  - (e) civil works at site . . . . .
  - (f) erection and commissioning at site . . . . .
8. Expected date for commencement and completion of payments :
  - (i) Currency of payment . . . . .
  - (ii) advance and down payment—extent and when payable . . . . .
  - (iii) deferred payments—deferred period dates of first and subsequent instalments. . . . .
9. Foreign exchange outgo . . . . .
- (i) Direct imports into the buyer's country . . . . .
- (ii) C.i.f. cost of imports into India (indicate nature and value of imports requirements, the description and value of the export product, value of import entitlements etc. including the import requirements/entitlements in respect of products obtained from sub-contractors) . . . . .
- (iii) Services (in case of turn-key jobs) . . . . .
10. Indicate whether payment for third country import will be met in full by the foreign buyer as and when due and if not whether it will be covered by advance/down payments receivable from the foreign buyer or whether any advance release of foreign exchange; if so, to what extent would be required . . . . .
11. Arrangements for securing timely delivery of third country imports (provisions regarding guarantee/penalty clause to be indicated) . . . . .
12. Anticipated dates of shipment of goods of Indian origin . . . . .
13. Whether advance import licences will be required and if so, to what extent? . . . . .
14. If the export order is procured through agent, name and address of the agent, amount of commission and other charges payable. . . . .
15. Whether exchange risk is proposed to be covered . . . . .
16. Whether purchase abroad or export of capital equipment for use in the project is contemplated and if so details thereof . . . . .

**APPENDIX 22—*concl.*****PART III**

Give in brief (i) technical and (ii) financial appreciation of the project (iii) the special conditions in the country of foreign buyer both favourable and unfavourable and (iv) the arrangements made or proposed for successful tendering and completion of work.

NOTES :— (i) Submission of the proforma does not do away with need for submission of prescribed application and other documents to the appropriate authorities.

(ii) Give your answers clearly and fully. Where the question is not applicable, write N.A.

(iii) If space in the form is insufficient, give required information in annexures and number them.

(iv) Any additional information may be given in the covering letter.

## APPENDIX 23

[Para 158 of Chapter 18]

## Consolidation of Air Cargoes for export

There are cargo Agents approved by the International Airports Transport Association (IATA) and recognised as such by leading Airlines. Each approved IATA Agent has got a separate IATA Code Number. Such agents consolidate air cargoes for individual exporters. Under this arrangement, individual exporters sending goods abroad by air have an advantage in air-freight to be paid by them.

2. An exporter who avails of this facility will continue to be required to have the relevant shipping bill duly passed and authenticated by the customs authorities. The cargoes pertaining to such individual shipping bills will be collected by the consolidator who is an approved IATA Agent. The consolidator will prepare one Master Airway Bill (M.A.B.). The description of exported goods as mentioned in the Master Airway Bill will be 'Consolidation cargo as per list attached.' The list referred to in the Master Airway Bill will contain in respect of each consignment the name of the exporter, the description of goods and their quantity and weight, shipping bill number and House Airway Bill Number. The House Airway Bill (H.A.B.) will be issued by the consolidator to each of the exporters from whom the cargo has been collected pertaining to the respective consignments. The House Airway Bill will contain all the particulars of the consignment of the individual exporter concerned which are given in normal Airway Bill. The goods, in question, will be exported by air on the basis of the Master Airway Bill. In respect of such exports the banks and the licensing authorities in cases where an Airway Bill is required to be produced for claiming import replenishment, will accept the House Airway Bill, if otherwise in order, provided it is certified by the Airlines concerned indicating the number and date of the Master Airway Bill of which it is a part. The certificate should be as under :—

"The goods covered by this House Airway

Bill have been exported *vide* Master Airway

Bill No. .... dated ....."

The individual exporters will produce their respective House Airway Bills to the banks for issue of bank certificates and also to the licensing authorities, wherever necessary, for claiming benefits under the import policy for Registered Exporters.

3. The date of export in such cases will be taken as the date of the Master Air-way Bill as mentioned by the Airlines concerned in the relevant House Airway Bill. For the purpose of calculating the FOB value of exports, for import replenishment purposes, the amount of air freight paid by the exporter to the Consolidator (IATA agent) will be taken into account. For the purpose of verification, the IATA agents will furnish to the licensing authorities, through the Aircargo Agents Association of India, the copies of their published schedule of airfreight rates to be charged from exporters in respect of different commodities and destinations.

4. In respect of cargoes moving in consolidation as indicated in para 2 above, the exporter should have the necessary clause to this effect incorporated in the letter of credit at the time of conclusion of export contract in order to ensure realisation of export proceeds against such exports.

5. The exporters in such cases will be required to furnish all the other documents as prescribed under the import policy for Registered Exporters.

## APPENDIX 24

## SELECT LIST OF EXPORT PRODUCTS

[Para 165 of Chapter 19]

1. *Engineering goods.*
  - 1.1 Engineering goods (excluding prime and non-ferrous metals).
  - 1.2 Ferro-alloys.
2. *Chemicals, plastics and allied products.*
  - 2.1 Chemicals and allied products, namely :—
    - (a) Inorganic chemicals, organic chemicals and miscellaneous chemicals.
    - (b) Drugs and drug intermediates including crude drugs.
    - (c) Dyes and dye intermediates.
    - (d) Toiletries and perfumeries (excluding processed talc).
    - (e) Paints and allied products.
    - (f) Safety matches, fireworks, explosives and detonators.
    - (g) Ceramic products.
    - (h) Glass and glassware.
    - (i) Asbestos, cement including clinkers and cement products.
    - (j) Wood products and processed wood.
    - (k) Rubber manufactures.
    - (l) Paper, paper products and stationery.
    - (m) Pesticides and preservatives.
    - (n) Agarbattis.
  - 2.2 Culinary oleo resins.
  - 2.3 Refractories.
  - 2.4 Plastics and Linoleum products.
3. *Leather and sports goods.*
  - 3.1 Finished leather and leather manufactures including footwear and Paint Brushes.
  - 3.2 Sports goods.
4. *Food, agriculture and forest products.*
  - 4.1 Animal casings.
  - 4.2 Canned and frozen marine products.
  - 4.3 Processed foods, fruits, vegetables and alcoholic and soft beverages.
  - 4.4 Meat and allied products.
  - 4.5 Packaged tea *i.e.* tea packed in consumer packs of a size upto 1 kg and instant tea.
  - 4.6 Green tea.
  - 4.7 Instant and packaged ground coffee.
  - 4.8 Ossein and gelatine.
  - 4.9 Tobacco manufactures.
- 4.10 Dry flowers, parts of dry plants and twigs used for decorative purposes.
- 4.11 Vegetable and flower seeds.
- 4.12 Raw Cotton (long staple).
- 4.13 Spices and curry powder and pastes (consumer pack less than 1 kg).
- 4.14 Treated and Pulverised Guar Gum.
- 4.15 Natural essential oils.
- 4.16 Deoiled rice bran and cotton seed cakes Sal seed fats and animal foods.
- 4.17 Mango Kernel Extraction and mango kernel oil.
5. *Textiles.*
  - 5.1 Carpets, druggets, namdahs and rugs.
  - 5.2 Woollen and mixed fabrics, garments and knitwear.
  - 5.3 Rubberised coir and curled coir.
  - 5.4 Cotton garments and made-up articles.
  - 5.5 Khadi.
  - 5.6 Synthetic (Cellulosic & non-cellulosic) fabrics, garments and made-up articles including mixed fabrics, garments, and made-up articles.
  - 5.7 Natural silk fabrics, garments and made-up articles.
  - 5.8 The following jute manufactures :—
    - (a) Carpet backing.
    - (b) Decorative and other specialities.
    - (c) Polyethylene-lined jute bags.
  - 5.9 Hosiery.
  - 5.10 Embroidered Fabrics.
  - 5.11 Handloom Fabrics, made up articles and garments.
6. *Gem and jewellery.*
  - 6.1 Cut and polished diamonds, precious and semi-precious stones; polished or processed pearls and imitation and costume jewellery.
7. *Handicrafts.*
  - 7.1 Handicrafts.
  - 7.2 Cut and polished granite.
8. *Miscellaneous.*
  - 8.1 Cinematographic films (exposed).
  - 8.2 Fabricated mica.
  - 8.3 Shellac.
  - 8.4 Briquetted lignite and coal.
  - 8.5 Minor minerals and ores—processed.

## APPENDIX 25

[Para 169 of Chapter 19]

**FORM OF APPLICATION FOR GRANT/RENEWAL OF "EXPORT HOUSE" CERTIFICATE**

1. Name and address of the applicant.
2. Date of establishment of business under the present name.
3. Nature of the concern whether public limited or private company, partnership or Hindu Undivided family concern.
4. Names of the Directors/Partners/Proprietor or Karta as the case may be.
5. Details of the Head Office, Branches or Associate companies (name and location) :—
  - (i) In India.
  - (ii) Abroad.
6. (i) Whether Merchant Exporter or Manufacturer Exporter.  
 (ii) If Manufacturer-exporter—whether large scale or small scale.
7. Name and address of applicant's bankers. An indication of the applicant's financial resources may also be given.
8. If recognition certificate was earlier obtained from the Ministry of Commerce, its number and date may be given.
9. If export house certificate was earlier obtained from the CCI&B, New Delhi, its number and date may be given. (A copy may also be enclosed).
10. Date upto which recognition certificate, if any, is valid.
11. Date upto which export house certificate, if any, is valid.

## APPENDIX 25—contd.

## 12. Statement of Exports.

Year.	Description of item exported.	S No of the item exported as per Col 2 of the Statement of Policy for Registered Exporters for April 78—March 79 in respect of Select List of Export Products.	Name and address of the manufacturer of the goods exported.	Relationship with the manufacturing Co. mentioned in Col. 4 i.e. whether they are your branches, associate companies etc. or separate legal entities.	Country to which exported.	F.O.B. value of exports.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1975-76						
1976-77						
1977-78						

Note : Separate statements for each year may be attached with the application.

I/We hereby declare that the particulars and statements made in this application are true to the best of my/our knowledge and nothing has been concealed. We understand that any information if found to be incorrect, it will render us liable to rejection of our claim, without prejudice of any other action that may be taken against us in this behalf.

I/We further declare that :—

- (i) The f.o.b. value of exports on the basis of which export house certificate/renewal of export house certificate has been claimed in this statement are our direct exports. The export order/contract, the bank certificate/letter of credit and the invoice were in our name. (If the invoice also mentions the name of the manufacturer of the goods exported, this may be indicated)
- (ii) In the case of exports made by us as associates of the STC, the conditions laid down in para 166 of Chapter 19 of Import Policy for 1978-79 are fulfilled. All the REP benefits on these exports have been taken by us or will be taken by us for which the STC has given a disclaimer. Also our name appears with or without the name of the STC in the documents viz., ..... A certificate to this effect obtained from the STC is enclosed
- (iii) The f.o.b. value shown in the statement is exclusive of commission paid or payable.
- (iv) The f.o.b. value of exports pertains to the goods which have not been returned by the consignee abroad

Signature.....

Name (in Block Letters).....

Dated

Designation .....

Address.....

APPENDIX 25—*contd*

## CERTIFICATE OF THE CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

We..... (name and address of the Chartered Accountant) hereby certify that we have checked and verified the above particulars of exports from the books/documents of M/s..... and found the same to be correct. We also certify that the exports mentioned in this statement, excluding those exports which were made as associates of the STC are direct exports of M/s..... and the export documents *viz.* export order/contract, bank certificate/letter of credit and invoice were in the name of M/s..... We have verified that each export invoice is properly supported by a purchase voucher.

Signature of the Chartered Accountant.....

Official Stamp.....

Full Address .....

Registration No. ....

Dated

## NOTES:

1. The statement of exports should be given in five parts as under :—

- (i) Part I should give exports of products included in the Select List of Export Products as given in Appendix 24 (Products other than those manufactured by SSI units).
- (ii) Part II should give exports of products included in the Select List of Export Products, as given in Appendix 24 (Products manufactured by SSI units). In this statement, along with the name of the manufacturer, the SSI registration number allotted to the manufacturer by the State Director of Industries should also be quoted. (In the case of the manufacturers which are not registered with the State Director of Industries, the Export House should furnish its own declaration to the effect that the manufacturers in question are SSI units).

- (iii) Part III should be exports of products other than those included in the Select List of

Export Products referred to above. (Products other than those manufactured by SSI units).

- (iv) Part IV should be exports of products other than those included in the Select List of Export Products referred to above. (Products manufactured by SSI units). In this statement along with the name of the manufacturer, the SSI registration number allotted to the manufacturer by the State Director of Industries should also be quoted. (In the case of the manufacturers which are not registered with the State Director of Industries, the export house should furnish its own declaration to the effect that the manufacturers in question are SSI units).
- (v) Statement of invisible exports, which should give the actual amount of foreign exchange realised through the bank, the financial year in which the foreign exchange has been realised and the name of services rendered pertaining to which the foreign exchange has been realised.

APPENDIX 25—*Concl.*

2. In the case of applications for renewal of the Export House Certificates, the applicant should also furnish the statement of exports made in three years prior to the prescribed base period *i.e.* during the years 1972-73, 1973-74 and 1974-75. This statement of exports need not be prepared separately in respect of each year. A consolidated statement giving the total value of exports in the three years may be furnished. The applicant should prepare two statements as under :—

(i) A statement giving the total f.o.b. value of exports during the three years *viz.*, 1972-73, 1973-74 and 1974-75 in respect of products included in the Select List of export products.

(ii) A statement giving the total f.o.b. value of exports during the three years *viz.*, 1972-73, 1973-74 and 1974-75, in respect of products other than those included in the Select List of export products.

(iii) The statements, in question, should give the declaration of the applicant and a certificate of the Chartered Accountant.

## APPENDIX 26

[Para 176 of Chapter 19]

## List of Restricted items import of which will not be allowed to Export Houses against Additional Licences.

1. Acid Salicylic.
2. Aluminium fluoride.
3. All other connectors, relays and discrete silicon semi-conductor devices including silicon power semi-conductor devices, not appearing in the Banned list.
4. Art and Chrome paper and board.
5. Ball, cylindrical, taper and spherical roller bearings as well as needle bushes/roller bearings/cages of dia above 50 mm.
6. Barometers.
7. Bisphenol.
8. Boiler tubes in full length or cut to shape and size, the following :
  - (1) Seamless variety : 33.4 mm to 219.10 mm OD.
  - (2) ERW variety : 8 mm to 80 mm OD.
9. Brewery Hops.
10. Camphor.
11. Cellulose Acetate Butyrate Moulding Powder.
12. Cellulose Acetate Flakes/Sheets/Strips.
13. Centrifugally cast seamless steel pipes and tubes (including stainless steel) upto 375 mm dia.
14. Chart Paper.
15. Citric Acid.
16. Components of engineering goods covered by Entry No. 496 in the Restricted List and components under generic entries (other than entry No. 497) in the same List.
17. Copper alloy powder.
18. Copper alloy scraps including brass scraps.
19. Copper and Brass Profile Section/Shapes.
20. Copper and Brass Tubes.
21. Dimethyl Ethanol Amine.
22. Di-vinyl Benzene Monomer.
23. Flame Photometers.
24. Formic Acid.
25. Flow measuring elements and flow meters.
26. Free cutting Bright Steel bars.
27. Gas analysers (Infra red types), heat conductivity and para-magnetic types and trace gas analysers.
28. German Silver alloy (including Nickel Silver) semis, manufactures and scraps.
29. Glassmetic terminals for compressor upto 0.5 H.P.
30. Heating Elements.
31. Industrial Jewels.
32. Industrial Valves.
33. Iso-Phthalic Acid.
34. Laboratory Microscopes (Monocular & Binocular) upto X 1000 excluding research microscopes (with phases contrast, dark ground illumination and such facilities).
35. L-Base.
36. Line pipes and tubes, the following :
  - (i) ERW tubes other than the sizes, ranges between 219 mm to 508 mm.
  - (ii) Line pipes and tubes of API specification.
  - (iii) Seamless tubes 33.4 mm to 219.10 mm OD, including alloy steel tubes.
37. Matrix Boards/Stereo flongs.
38. Malleic Anhydride.
39. Measuring instruments like Ammeters, Voltmeters, Wattmeters, Meggers, Frequency meters, etc.
40. Metallic Acetates.
41. Metachloro Aniline.
42. N-Butyl Di-ethyl Malonate.
43. Non-ferrous uncoated electrodes/rods/wires/strips/foils.
44. Parachlorophenol.
45. Paradichloro Benzene.
46. Paraformaldehyde.
47. Para nitro chloro Benzene.
48. Paste Board, lacquered and one side coated.
49. Para nitrophenol.
50. Pentaerythritol (other than Nitration grade).
51. Phenol Formaldehyde Moulding Powder (only electrical grade).
52. Phenol Formaldehyde Resinous Tubes whether paper bonded based or fabric based and/or paper based rods.
53. Phenol/Carbolic Acid excluding substituted Phenols.
54. Phenoxy Acetic Acid and its Salts.
55. Picoline Beta.
56. Polyvinyl Acetate/Acrylate and Co-polymers.
57. Pressphan Paper (Electrical and Industrial grades).
58. Pressure and Vacuum Gauges/indicators.

APPENDIX 26—*Concl.*

59. Pyridine.

60. Radio Active Materials.

61. Refractometers.

62. Silicon Metal other than electronics grade.

63. Slitting wheels.

64. Small Tools, Hand Tools, Grinding wheels, Coated Abrasives and Precision Measuring Tools :—

- (i) Cutting Tools other than those mentioned in the Banned List.
- (ii) All types of Grinding Wheels, Segments and other Bonded Abrasives.
- (iii) Coated Abrasive Belts.
- (iv) Jewellers' and Needle Files.
- (v) Hand Tools other than those mentioned in the Banned List.
- (vi) Tricone rock Roller Bits of sizes other than 216 mm and 311 mm.
- (vii) Dial Gauges/Test Indicators and Magnetic bases.
- (viii) Outside Micrometers 0 to 300 mm—0.01 reading (including intermediate ranges in these sizes and components thereof).
- (ix) Pneumatic Gauges and Setting Masters.
- (x) Slip Gauges.
- (xi) Workshop 'Go' and 'No Go' Gauges all types, plane, threaded, Plug and Ring Gauges, Caliper Gauges 2 to 100 mm, Snap/Gap Gauges.
- (xii) Hand Tachometers 0-55, 000 RPM.
- (xiii) Diamond Impregnated Saws.
- (xiv) Carbide Tipped Circular/Segmental Saws.
- (xv) Stellite Tips and Tipped Tools.
- (xvi) Torque Wrenches and Torque Meters.
- (xvii) Vernier Calipers.
- (xviii) Feeler Gauges.
- (xix) Tension Gauges, 4—24 gms.
- (xx) Spring Calipers and Dividers.
- (xxi) Mechanical Comparators.
- (xxii) Grooving and Shaping Cutters for Pencil Industry.
- (xxiii) Router Cutters for engraving.

65. Spectro-photometer (UV-VIS)

66. Stainless steel fittings.

67. Stainless steel pipes and tubes.

68. Steel Tubing brazed double walled copper coated.

69. Steel/wrought iron pressure pipes and tubes (coated or uncoated) including stainless steel tubes, of the following:—  
Seamless (alloy and carbon steels) pipes and tubes 33.4 mm to 219.10 mm OD.

70. Thermocouples and Thermometers.

71. Tri-Phenyl Phosphate.

72. Thymol.

73. V Belts and V-Belting.

74. Vanillin.

75. Xylene, all sorts.

76. Zinc Callots.

## APPENDIX 27

[Para 177 of Chapter 19]

## FORM OF APPLICATION FOR ADDITIONAL LICENCE

1. Name and address of the applicant .....
2. Nature of concern, whether Public Co. or Private Co., Partnership or Hindu undivided family concern .....
3. Names of Directors, Partners, Prop. or Karta as the case may be .....
4. Details of Head Office/Branches or associated companies (Name and address)
  - (a) In India .....
  - (b) Abroad .....
5. No. & date of Registration Certificate (copy of Registration Certificate to be furnished) .....
6. No. & date of Export House certificate and the date upto which it is valid .....
7. Total FOB value of exports in 1977-78 of "Select" products:
  - (a) Manufactured by SSI units—Rs. .....
  - (b) Manufactured by other units—Rs. ....  
(Attach Chartered Accountant Certificate).
8. Full details of enclosures attached with the application .....

## UNDERTAKINGS/DECLARATION

I/We hereby declare that the above statements are true and correct to the best of my/our knowledge and belief. I/We fully understand that any licence granted to me/us on the basis of the statement furnished is liable to cancellation, or being made ineffective, in addition to any other penalty that the Govt. may impose or any other action that may be taken having regard to the circumstances of the case if it is found that any of the statements of facts therein are incorrect or false.

Place .....

Date .....

Name in block letters .....

Designation .....

Residential Address .....

## APPENDIX 28

[Para 181 of Chapter 19]

ALLOCATION OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE TO EXPORT HOUSES FOR  
PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES

Attention is invited to the provisions made in para 179 of chapter 19 according to which an export house holding 'Export House Certificate' may be allowed to utilise foreign exchange upto 2.5% of the f.o.b. value of its total exports in the previous year, for the following purposes, *inter-alia*—

- (a) Foreign Exchange expenditure on promotional activities otherwise permitted under the Code of Grants in Aid for export efforts. A list of the relevant export promotion activities covered by the Code of Grants in Aid is enclosed; and
- (b) Imports of testing equipment and spares and machinery, duly cleared from indigenous angle and considered essential for setting up common servicing centres.

2. The above limit of 2.5% is in addition to the blanket foreign exchange facility separately available to export houses and large exporters from the Reserve Bank of India and it is subject to a maximum of Rs. 5 lakhs. The amount exceeding Rs. 5 lakhs but within the overall 2.5% will be adjusted against the REP entitlements earned by the export house on its own exports.

3. During 1978-79 the facility will be available on the basis of 2.5% of the exports made in 1977-78 of all products, subject to the provision indicated in para 2 above.

4. In the Export House Certificate issued to an export house in 1978-79 the total value of exports of the export house made in 1977-78 will be indicated. This will enable the export house to avail of the provision made in this policy. In the case of export houses to whom Export House Certificates were issued last year and which are valid in 1978-79, the f.o.b. value of exports for the year 1977-78 will be intimated by the regional licensing authorities concerned to the regional office concerned of the Reserve Bank of India. Based on the f.o.b. value of exports thus made available, the Reserve Bank of India will issue a

Blanket Pass Book to each export house releasing the amount of foreign exchange for the purpose, equal to 2.5% of the f.o.b. value of exports subject to a maximum of Rs. 5 lakhs. If an export house wants to utilise for this purpose an amount more than Rs. 5 lakhs but within the overall entitlement of 2.5% of the f.o.b. value of its exports in 1977-78 by surrendering REP entitlements on its own exports as indicated above, the export house will approach the import licensing authority concerned with whom the REP entitlement is pending and surrender the REP entitlement on its own exports of the required amount. To the extent the REP entitlement is thus surrendered the licensing authority will inform the Reserve Bank of India. On that basis, the Reserve Bank of India will release further amount of foreign exchange in the Pass Book referred to above.

5. The said Pass Book will enable the export house to remit foreign exchange for the purposes referred to in sub-para 1(a) above through any authorised dealer in foreign exchange. The authorised dealer will debit the amount thus remitted in the Pass Book under intimation to the Reserve Bank of India.

6. Export Houses intending to utilise this foreign exchange allocation for import of equipments etc. referred to in sub-para 1(b) above should approach the DGTD (E.P. Directorate) giving full particulars of the goods sought to be imported, their c.i.f. value and the purpose/justification for import and the name of the licensing authority which has to issue the licence. The DGTD will send their recommendation direct to the said licensing authority. Based on that, the licensing authority will issue import licence. The value of the licence will be debited by the licensing authority in the said Pass Book under intimation to the Reserve Bank of India.

7. After the blanket foreign exchange permit has been fully utilised, it should be surrendered to the Reserve Bank of India (Exchange Control Department) for post scrutiny, if any, as decided by the Reserve Bank of India.

## ANNEXURE TO APPENDIX 28

**EXPORT PROMOTION ACTIVITIES BY EXPORT HOUSES COVERED BY THE CODE OF GRANTS-IN-AID OF MARKET DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE AND WHICH ARE RELEVANT FOR THE BLANKET FOREIGN EXCHANGE PERMIT SCHEME**

1. Sales or Sales-*cum*-study teams abroad.
2. Publications for use abroad, including journals, brochures, pamphlets, folders etc. for brand publicity of products of the Export House.
3. Brand publicity projects through advertisements in news papers and periodicals abroad or through other useful media. Such projects, if not sponsored by an approved organisation under the code, should have prior approval of the Department of Commerce for assistance under the code.
4. Participation in exhibitions abroad, display of exhibits in show-rooms abroad.

## APPENDIX 29

[Para 182 of Chapter 19]

## QUARTERLY STATEMENT SHOWING THE ACCOUNT OF IMPORT AND DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS

## IMPORTED BY EXPORT HOUSE, M/S

Statement for the quarter ending March/June/September/December

Description of goods imported	CIF value of opening balance in stock	CIF value of goods imported against REP licence or procured against Release Order	CIF value of goods imported under OGL	Total of Columns 2, 3 & 4	Licence No. & date or Release Order No. and date against which goods in Column 3 were procured	CIF value of the goods disposed of during the quarter under report	Balance stock at the end of the quarter	Remarks	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	To Actual Users with their names and addresses and the description of goods manufactured by them	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Place :

Name of the Export House

Date :

Signature

Note :—1. The quarterly statement should be submitted even if there was no transaction during the quarter

## APPENDIX 30

**CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO VARIOUS IMPORT LICENCES/OPEN GENERAL LICENCE :**

1. The following conditions will apply to all categories of import licences :—

- (1) An import licence or Open General Licence shall not be valid for imports from South Africa/South West Africa/Rhodesia/Tibet Region of China.
- (2) No person shall transfer and no person shall acquire by transfer any licence issued by the licensing authority, except under and in accordance with the general or written permission of the authority which granted the licence or any other person empowered in this behalf by such authority.
- (3) The goods for the import of which the licence has been granted shall be the property of the licensee at the time of import and thereafter upto the time of clearance through the customs.
- (4) The goods for the import of which a licence is granted shall be the new goods other than disposal goods, unless otherwise stated in the licence.
- (5) Every import licence will be subject to all the relevant conditions in force in the import policy for the period for which the licence is issued or any amendment thereof made upto and including the date of issue of the licence unless otherwise specified.
- (6) Where an irrevocable letter of credit is opened by the holder of the licence to finance the import of any goods covered thereby, the authorised dealer in foreign exchange, through whom the credit is opened, shall be deemed to be a joint holder of the licence to the extent of the goods covered by the credit.
- (7) Payments authorised to be made against the licence shall not cover any commission, discount or like rebate(s) allowed by the foreign supplier(s)/manufacturer(s) to the importer/agent(s) in India.
- (8) Where such a condition is applicable, goods the import of which is covered by the licence shall not be disposed of except in the manner

prescribed by the licensing authority, or otherwise dealt with, without the written permission of the licensing authority or any person duly authorised by it.

- (9) The goods covered by the licence shall, on importation, not be sold or distributed at a price exceeding that which may be specified in any direction attached to it.
- (10) Every holder of an Actual User Licence or every person effecting imports under Open General Licence subject to "Actual User condition", shall be subject to the condition that all the goods so imported shall be used by him only for the purpose for which they are imported (under a licence or under Open General Licence, as the case may be) at the factory, commercial establishment, institution, professional office or other premises concerned. No portion thereof should be transferred to any party or utilised or permitted to be utilised in any other manner; however, wherever necessary bonafide, it may be got processed in another factory or put to use in another establishment, so long as the Actual User condition is complied with.

2. Every Actual User licence holder shall maintain a proper account of consumption and utilisation of the goods imported against the licence, in the proforma prescribed for the purpose in the Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures, 1978-79 and produce such account to the licensing authority or the sponsoring authority (Central or State Government) or any other Government authority within such time as may be specified by it

**Canalising agencies/Export Houses**

3. The provisions of the Clauses (2) and (3) of para 1 above shall not apply to (i) the licences issued to 1. imports made by the S.T.C., 2. M.M.T.C. and other institutions or agencies owned or controlled by the Central Government entrusted with the canalisation of imports or other special import arrangements under this policy; or (ii) Export Houses in respect of goods imported by them under this policy, for disposal to Actual Users, as Registered Exporters.

**Government Contract Licences**

4. Licences for executing Government contracts shall be subject to the conditions that the goods imported shall be used or sold or disposed of in the manner as stipulated in DGS&D/Railway/Defence Order and the imported goods shall not be utilised or disposed of in any other manner without the prior approval of the licensing authority.

**Submission of periodical returns**

5. All industrial units in the large scale sector should submit periodical returns at least once in six months of the items that are being imported, both against specific licences as well as under Open General Licence, to the D.G.T.D. or the Department of Electronics, as appropriate to the item.

**Submission of production returns**

6. All industrial units in the large scale sector should submit their production returns regularly to the D.G.T.D. or the concerned sponsoring authority.

**Research and Development Units**

7. All research and development units shall inform Deptt. of Science and Technology, if the value of imports made by them at any one time exceeds Rs. 1 lakh within 30 days of clearance of the goods, through the customs. In case of any electronic items, they should also inform Deptt. of Electronics, New Delhi.

**Capital Goods Licences**

8. (i) The goods imported under the licence shall be utilised in the licence holder's factory at the address shown in the application against which the licence is issued and for the purpose for which the licence is issued and that no portion thereof shall be sold to or be permitted to be utilised by another party or pledged with any financier other than banks authorised to deal in the foreign exchange and State Financial Corporations, provided that particulars of goods to be pledged are reported by the licensee in advance to the licensing authority.

(ii) A half-yearly return in the proforma given in Annexure to Appendix 30 shall be furnished by the licensee to the Director of Statistics, Office of the CCI&E, New Delhi indicating the actual imports and remittance made against the licence as on 28th February and 31st August each year. The return for each half-year shall be furnished within a period of 15 days from the close of the half-year as indicated.

**Other Special conditions**

9. In respect of licences issued under special procedure such as, (a) fire arms; (b) cars; (c) horses ; (d) animals and plants etc., will be governed by such conditions under which the import is allowed. Similarly, where import is allowed subject to export obligation, the special conditions imposed on such licences shall apply.

## ANNEXURE TO APPENDIX 30

Utilisation report for the half year ending

1. Name and address of the licensee . . . . .
2. No and date of the licence . . . . .
3. Brief description of the goods . . . . .
4. Total value of the licence Rs . . . . .
5. Value of the goods imported during the half year under report:—

Date of import	Value in Rs.	Port of Clearance
1	2	3

- 6 Balance value unutilised in the Customs copy of the licence at the end of the half year under report Rs . . . . .
7. Details of remittances made against the Licences during the half year under report.

8 Unutilised balance in the Exchange Control copy of the licence during the end of the half year under report Rs. . . . .

9 Details of the orders placed against the licence during the half year under report.

10 Details of letters of credit opened against the licence during the half year under report.

*Date of remittance* *Value in Rs.*

11. Date of expiry of the validity period of the licence including the period of ravalidation, if any.

I/We hereby certify that the particulars furnished/shown are true and correct to the best of my/our knowledge and belief.

*Date* \_\_\_\_\_

*Signature of the  
Licensee* \_\_\_\_\_

